晚二十月二年四十三緒光

SATURDAY, MARCH 14. 1908.

(ESTABLISHED) 1981.

大拜禮

戏四十月三英港香

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TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager: Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

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HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 44 per cent. per annum.

'No. 9, Queen's Road Contral; w. M. anderson, Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL. MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375 (about £448,000).

Head Office-Amsterdam. Head Agency-BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

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THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and ransacts banking business of every description,

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

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Banks. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAD BANKING CORPORATION.

ESERVE FUNDS :-Sterling 12.11 £1,500,000 at 2/==\$15,000,000

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MANAGER: hanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG--INTEREST ALLOWED! On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

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THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
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For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION; J. R. M. SMITH. Chief Manager! . Hongkong, 12th January, 1907,

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

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TORS _____£1;200,000 INTEREST ALLOWED of CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

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Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. TRUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

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Koenigliche Seebandlung (Preussische Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

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DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLECHATZ INTEREST allowed on Current Ageount. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be earned on application. Every description of Sauking and Exchange business transacted. A. KOEHN,

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Potels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE,

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES, Managet.

Hongkong.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT Winds and Spirits of the very Best Quality. Bath to Every Room.

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ORIENTAL PENINSULAR AND

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS. REMARKS {MALTA.... } About 20th } Freight and { Capt. R. A. Peters } March. } Passage. LONDON, &c., vin usual Ports | MARMORA | 21st March, | See Special of Call | Capt. G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R. | Noon. | Advertisement SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & (PERA...... About 24th Freight only. YOKOHAMA Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.M.R.) March.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R. March. Passage.

Sor Further Particulars, applying

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superinter dent.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

Hntimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REAL MACKENZIE WHISKY, VERY SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

\$21.00 PER DOZ. \$1.85 PER BOTTLE.

CLAN MACKENZIE

OLD MATURED.

\$14.00 PER I)OZ. \$1.20 PER BOTTLE.

These Whiskies are prepared from the choicest ingredients, correctly distilled and aged in wood. It is the most perfect stimulant obtainable.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97.

DOW'S PORTS.

THOUTH

Armadale\$32.00 Per Dozen.

Telepi one No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

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Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin" A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHAMPAGNE. G. H. MUMM & CO.

MOST POPULAR

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

Shipping—Steamers

INGKONG, CANTON, MAGAO

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM " 2,363 Tons, "POWAN " 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN 1 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M.

(Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Honokono daily at 8 a.m. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and

baturday, at 5 P.M. These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN " 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI " 1,651 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf,

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot. Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

On Saturdays, the afternoon steamer "SUI-AN" from Macao will arrive at the Douglas Wharf.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.) Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamskip "SUI-AN" will depart from Douglas Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. to the Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual. N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from Douglas Whan. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MAGAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Potels.

. Hongkong.

ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.

Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. , Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

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Telegraphic Address:

Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management

O E. OWEN, Proprietor.

MACAO, CHINA,

(TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMERN),

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

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MACAO HOTEL. (TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO).

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.

Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern

H. HAYNES, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDS.

BUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

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CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. WW. FARMER Proprietor.

PLUNKEY'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAN TERMINUS Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the

Manghong, and Tuly, 1904.

MANAGEB,

Shipping—Steamers.

NORD DEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

BORNEO" TUESDAY, KUDAT and SANDAKAN..... 9 A.M., 17th March. Capt. F. Sembill SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE | "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" | About "WEDNESDAY, Capt. H. Kirchner and YOKOHAMA MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS-BANE, SYDNEY and MEL Capt. J. Menssen 5 5 P.M., 26th March. BOURNE..... Capt. F. vii Binzer ANTWERP and HAMBURG

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER

(" PRINZ WALDEMAR") About FRIDAY,

Capt. W. v. Senden 3rd April.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" an i"SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further, information apply to-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, and November, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE TRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," i 900 tons, 14 knots.; B.S. "CHARDES HARDOUIN," 7,900 tons, 14 knots,

.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light

and Faus and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents :- Messrs. E. Pasquet & Cd.

For further particulars, please apply ic-

BARRETTO & CO.,

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

REGULAR THREE WEEKLY SERVICE JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
тјімані	JAVA	First half Mar.	JAVA	Second half Mar.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half Mar,	JAPAN	First half- Mar.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half	JA VA '	Becond half Mar.
TJIPANĀS	Japan	Second half	JAVA	Second half 'Mar.
TJIKINI	Japan	Second half Mar.	⁰ JA VA	Second half Mar.
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half April	JAPAN	First balf- April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-IAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th February, 1908.

Mentistry.

STUDIO AT NO. 14. D'AGUILAR STREET REASONABLE FEEL

Consulta lon Free.

Houghous, noth June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 35. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904

Intimations.

No. 1 DOCK.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 tt. Waterion blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

Length inside, 875 ft. | Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of A ... Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by 'Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating detrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare lavourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, £06, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, ... A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY _IMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

GROWERS BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Don't Worry.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY? CONSULT

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love-Affairs and Chances

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you.

His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run; of Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make money. Pharos'is independent of this. Will ing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best-of his ability and experience. PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos cap answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to-

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREIL'A WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

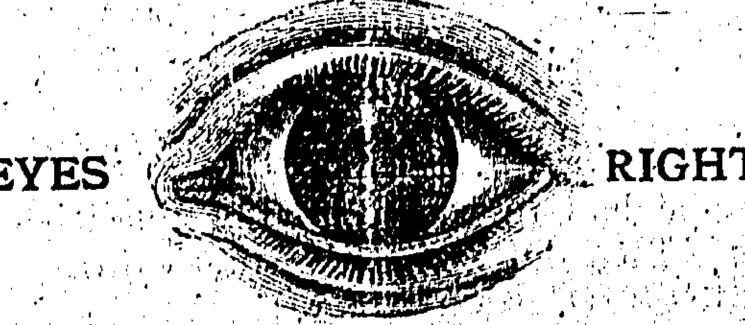
100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6. Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for 15/.

English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross. CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel. 100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each.

500 ASSORTED Cards for 220/-. I gross Jewelled Cards for q/-.

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45. Union Street, Glasgow.



N. LAZARUS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN. CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Speciacles for all requirements. Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight -iree.

Al, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Houghous, 4th March 1906.

CALCUTTA. (1) SHAMGHAL 566, Nanking Road 59. Beatinck Street.

COSMOPOLITANISM OF SHA GHAL

Shanghal is the most truly cosmopolitan city n the world; for Paris, after all, is mainly French: London, after all, is mainly English; New York, after all; is mainly American. Shanghai has its French hotels, its imposing Gorman Club, its English Country Club, its race track, its Russian Bank, lits Japanese mercantile houses, its American post office. is ruled by a council of Englishmen, Germans and Americans. It is policed by English bobbies, Irishmen, Sikhs from India, and Chinese. On the Bubbling Well road of a sunny afternoon, where the latest thing in motor cars weaves through the line of smart carriages, you may see Spaniard elbowing Filipino, Portuguese jostling Parsec, Austrian chatting with Bavarian; and they all talk, gamble, drink and buy in pidgio English., This settlement o 15,000 Europeans, living apart from that public opinion which compels the maintenance of social standard in every European country, and indifferent to local public opinion which keeps up a certain curious standard among the Chinese themselves, seems to have practically no standard at all. The problem of every decent American or Englishman who finds himself established in business is whether he dare bring his wife and family and introduce them into circles so degraded that families disintegrate and children grow up under disheartening influences. The heavy drinking of the Chinacoast ports is proverbial, yet the drinking seems little more than an incident in a city where the social atmosphere is tainted and altogether unwholesome .- Samuel Werner in Success.

> CHINESE LEARN TO USE ZOWELS.

The following report regarding the importaion of towels into China is, transmitted by Mr. Wilbur T. Gracey, Consul at Tsingtau: Tsingtau is the largest importer of lowels in China, and during 19:6 140,625 dozen honey comb and huckaback towels passed through the customs at this port. The total import ation of this class of towels into China amounted to 752,469 dozen during 1906, in addition to 924,024 dozen of other varieties. Of the huckaback, 231,957 dozen were supplied from Japan, which country also exported to China 627,233 dozen of other varieties of towels and toweling. Great Britain supplied 232,278 dozen and Hongkong (probably originating in Great Britain) 193,104 dozen of the huckaback quality, and of other kinds Great Britain supplied 233,732 dozen.

It will be seen by these statistics that the Chinese people are becoming large buyers of the cheapest quality of foreign towels. The varieties found on this market are mostly. small, selling at retail at 10 cents Mexican (about 41 cents gold) each; or from 90 cents to St Mexican (St. Mexican equals 45.3 cents gold) per dozen. The entire Province of Shantung appears to have been supplied through Tsingtau. Several Chinese and two or three German firms are interested in the importation, the former making their purchases on the Shanghai market and the latter importing direct from Japan or Europe. The British variety of towel sells at a slightly higher price (s cents each), is somewhat larger, and of a thicker and better quality. The demand for this class of goods and the importation from Japan has increased enormously during the past few years. The importation from Japan in 1903 of the huckaback variety was 63,395 dozen, which in 1906 increased to 231,957 dozen, while the imports of other varieties have increased from 273,118 dozen in 1903 to 627,233 dozen in 1906.

While, it would probably be impossible for American manufacturers to compete with the Japanese on the cheaper grade of goods, owing to the advantages of Asiatic labour and nearness to the market, yet as regards the better qualities supplied by the British mills there should be an excellent opportunity for competition. There is a cull for cheap towelling in China and by catering to the wants of this trade Americans can certainly secure a portion thereof

GREAT FIRM'S FINANCES.

CIRCULAR BY SIR JAMES LAING AND SON CAUSES A SENSATION.

A immense sensation was caused in Sunderland yesterday (Feb. 9) owing to the news becoming known that the great shipbuilding firm of Sir James Laing and Sons, Limited, of that town, had been compelled to suspend payment.

The startling intelligence was contained in a. circular issued by Messrs. Ranson, Nelson, and Maling, solicitors, of John-st, Sunderland, and. the information was added that Messrs. C. T. Squance and Sons, chartered accountants Sundelland, had been given charge of the books. and that a statement of affair would be issued. and a meeting of creditors called in due

The circular concluded with the following

We hope it will be possible submit a scheme for the reconstruction of the company which will be for the benefit of the creditors.

During its existence the firm have built P. and O. and Cunard liners, and last year completed that great naval floating dockyard intended for the repair of the British Navy, H.M.S. Cyclops.

This remarkable vessel was so adequate in all respects that it was a familiar saying on Wearside that anything could be produced by her for the use of a ship-from a needle to an anchor.

The firm employs 5,000 men. The recent negotiations with regard to the Australian mail contract, and the late costly litigation with an Italian firm relative to contracts will be fresh in the public recollection. The depression some time ago led to a tremendous ! pay off" by the firm.

Consignees.

"BEN " OF LINE STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "BENDORAN," S

FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS. CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extrahazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,

may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods a have left the Godowas, and all Goods remain. ing undelivered after the 16th inst., will be

whence and/or, from the wharves delivery

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 16th instig at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP." | REMONT," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersigna-ture, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel-will be landed and stored at Consignees risk

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, ioth March, 1908.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

THE Steamship

" MANILA.

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of Match, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of March, at 9.30 A.M. all claims must reach us before the 20th of March, 1908, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship " PRINZESS ALICE,".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong, and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limitea, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 11th of March, at Noon, No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th of March, will

be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th of March, at 9 30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 22nd of March, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned:

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hingkong, 11th March-1908.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"Kumsang," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 16th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 13th March, 1008.

LEENYEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND

TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. 12. D'AUVILAR STREET,

HONGKONG, Hongbook, and September, 1907. ALEXANDRA Buildings.

Dress Fabrics Travelling

Costumes

TWEEDS, SERGES, CLOTHS.

"The House

Novelties.

COLOURED DRESS

> FOR DECK WEAR.

Ranges New Goods

LTD.,

now-showing.

Des Vœux Road,

28, Queen's Road, PIONUKONG.

How wher, 13th March, 1908:

Public Companies

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SPECIAL MRETING of the Members A will be held on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1908, at 4130 P.M. in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, to nominate a Member to fill the place of the Hon, Mr. E. A. HEWETT during six months' leave of absence granted to him by His Excellency the Governor.

Notice in writing of the names of candidates, and of their Proposers and Seconders, to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

 By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary. Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

HE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a diatement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December. 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESUAY, the 18th March, to SATURDAY, the 21st March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 5th March, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING, COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY AND NUAL MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ld., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Blatement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Agents. Hongkorly, 6th March, 1908.

Notices of Firms.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

TADER instructions from the General Managers, Mr., F. J. ABBOTT will be in Charge of the Company's business at this Port during my absence from the Colony on E. A. HEWETTS

Enngkong, 9th March, 1908,

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

EXPRESS TRAINS Co

TRANSIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

LIAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to cates of parsage, &c., in connection with above...

> SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents, ,

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—abreak-down, as it were, of the vital forces that suitain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is abrolutely essential the alleged characteristics of the life of the same and the sa tial in all such cases is increased witality-signur-VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY than by any other kn wn combination. So bur ly as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered bealth be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE

LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what
had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and
yalueless. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and innucuous, is agreeable to the taste vegetable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to inagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be secodily and permanently benefited by this never-falling recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-spreadand numerous class of human allments.

THERAPION is sold by Chronists throughout the world, Price in England. 2/8 perpacket. Furthesers should see that the word

THERAPION appears on British Government
Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed
to every package by order of Hu Majesty's Honi
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Sold by all Chemists ...

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

MONDAY. the 16th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road,

corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF WINES AND SPIRITS,

99 Cases ORANGE MEAT. TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908 PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED. WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ONE CIGARETTE MAKING MACHINE. TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 13th March, 1018.

Intimations.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Where I am sure to find the best FRENCH BONBONS, LIQUEURS,

"BURGUNDY, -

BORDEAUX, CHAMPAGNE

"CLARET. Hongkong, 20th January, 1008.

THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

[CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application). THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTUR EY, AL, Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, and December 1007. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Cases of 175 hs. net \$5.00 per Cark ex Factory In Bags of 210 hs. net \$8.00 per Big SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Managers Hangkony, 3rd October, 1007.

PARST BRE VING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK SIEMSEN & Co.;

Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

-&-3,-D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

FRENCH MILLINERY,

VARIOUS SHAPE; AND COLOURS.

BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID from the best American Manufacturer.

PLANNELS, IWEEDS, SERGES, Ladics' DRESSING GOWNS and JACKETS.

Samples on application. ports orders carefully executed. [63-G | Houghour, 3rd January, 1908:

THE BANGALORE MURDERS.

A SERIES OF GHASTLY CRIM! SI

Further revolations are, published by the Mysors Heruld, concern the the series of ghast ly crimes that were recently perpetrated a Bangalore. The murders were committed, appears, by youths.

The boys confessed before the police that four more bodies were buried in Ulsoor and the City Police reported this to the Cantonment Police. The latter moved the district magistrate of the C. and M. Station to grant permission to exhume the interred bodies. mass of facts was placed before the magistrate along with the confessional statements of the boys, and permission obtained to exhume the interred bodies on Thursday morning. Of Thursday morning the accused were marched to Ulsoor and in the presence of the City Police and the Cantonment Police the world of exhuming the interred bodies commenced

TWO SKELETONS. 'At Ulsoor down the Temple Road, and in a house pointed out by the accused, excavation began first. One of the accused directed the men digging to work at a particular spot. After digging oft, deep, two skeletons were discovered lying side by side. One of them the accused mentioned to be that of one Vishvamurthi, a youth of twenty-two and a grandson of Polipalli Subbachetty, a rich Komati of Bangalore City. A year and-a-half back the boy Vishvamurthi disappeared from his houses and was not found till now. He was wearing on his person jewels worth Rs. 2,000 and the parents suspected some foul play. They complained to the police and offered a reward of one hundred rupees to any one giving information leading to the discovery of their son. This reward was announced in the Standard columns One of the accused said that Vishvamurthi

was induced to leave the city on the promise of an introduction to a Eurasian girl at Ulsoor, A house was fitted for his reception with neat furniture and fruits and drinks. While expecting the promised introduction, the youth was asked to take some drink. Brandy mixed with strychnine and arsenic was given him. When the innocent youth complained of a burning sensation, chloroform was administered, as a remedy to remove the burning sensation. When the youth became quite unconscious a knife was employed and the youth murdered in cold blood. The other boy, who was lying by his side in the same grave, was 'identified as one Krishniah, a youth of eighteen years, and a footoall player.

'Krishniah was murdered not on account of any jewels, as he wore none, but for fear of his exposing the murderers. This victim was a friend of Vishvamurthi, it is said, and he always used to accompany him. They gave several chances to the victim to avoid Vishvamurthi's company, but as he could not be got rid of, he was also trapped, killed and buried with his comrade.

AN UNFORTUNATE GOLDSMITH, At-Jospalya, a suburb of Ulsoor, another body was recovered and this the accused mentioned to be that of one Govindachari, a goldsmith of about twenty years of age. About a year and a half ago, certain jewellery were offered to him for sale. But some time after the goldsmith came to return them on the ground that he heard that they came into [48] their possession by foul means. The same proceedings were adopted and he was killed. The victim is confessed to have been buried

while yet alive and under the influence of chloroform, a most cruel incident in the tragedy. There are other cases of murder having been committed by the accused and two of them relate to dancing girls. These girls, the boys confess, they killed, removed their jewels and threw them into a tank. One of the dancing girls, named Lakshmi, they say, was thrown into the mill tank in the city, and the other girl into the Sampige tank. The girl was a resident of Ulsoor and was brought into the city and nurdered in Chamaraianet in the building where formerly Srirama Medical Half was. She was inveigled to this building and given brandy mixed with arsenic to drink and when she began to cry out, chloroform was administered. They then cut her throat temoved all her jewellery, tied her up in a sack

with sawdust, and carrying the sack in a sadawater cart threw it into the mill tank. Three days after this body was found floating in the tank and the police held an inquest. But in the inquest the victim was not identified nor claimed by any one and she was disposed of as "Bevars." But the post mortem examination disclosed that she had died, from the effects of poison. The police suspected foul play but were not able to find the authors till now.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE. The criminal intelligence of the murderers has been commented upon. In one case as soon as they murdered a boy, they took train to Robertsonpel; after burying him and telegraphed to his father in his name that he was going to Madras. They invariably sold of mortgaged their booty and have faced the police when confronted with difficulties. They carried an air of respectability and even succeeded in kidnepping a boy from Madras, but were not able to attain their object owing to unforescen circumstances. Three other dancing girls, it is said, were inveigled into the building opposite to the Victoria Hospital, where one body was exhumed the other day and kept. there for three days, but as their comrade could not in hime supply them with poisons and other aids, they had to forego their victims. Further inquiry is proceeding.

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates Subscription to the Hongkong: Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CRMTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER, Honghong Telegraph Co. 1777 Hands with the golden saus.

Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries, When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will. there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod-livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University, -M. B Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

DLEASE take notice that the next address of LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING Co., LTD., is .12, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

SOMERSET_PLAYNE,

Manager. Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

MUSIC LESSON.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Gultar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to-E. J. LOPES, __Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office Hongkong, 9th March, 1008.

GOVERNESS WANTED.

(JANTED a COMPETENT GOVERNESS V Must be able to teach English and Music, some French-latter not essential. Residence at the Peak. Apply'to-

Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 10th March, 1908/

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

Application for Registration of

Trade Mark.

NIOTICE is hereby given that FRIEDRICH FRUSTELL NYL, a firm duly organized under the German Law and carrying on business under this style at No. 52, Brahms. strasso in the city of Altona in the German Empire, Manusacturers, and of which firm Wilhelm Hugo Hermann Noack is the sole Owner, have, on the 31st day of December, 1907, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark : -



a the name of FRIEDRICH FEUSTELL NFL who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since at least 8 months in respect of Hamatin Albumen (a blood preparation), dietetic food, chemical and pharmaceutical substances for use in medicine and pharmacy. medicines, medicated salves, ointments, powders, jellies, solutions, pills, capsules, tablets, globules, suppositories, &c., in Class 3.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Offices of the Under-

Dated the 10th day of January, 1908. MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor for the Applicants.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY, 38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

SWATOW BEST PRWTER-WARE. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES,

all from the best French patterns. HONGKONG AND SWATOW: Hoagast, the October, 1907

To Let.

TO LET.

FFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Mesers. Shewan, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to-THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.

Hanckons, 24th February, 1008. [18

TO LET. OS. 4, 6, & 8, LEIGHTON HILL

Apply to-HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD., No.18, Queco's Road West. Hone kong, 14th January, 1908.

TO LET.

HOUSE IN KNUTSFORD TERRACK Kowloon.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY COMEDITY Hongkong, 1st March, 1908.

TO LET.

CHAMBERS nin No. 7. WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate."

First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD. Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants Quarter. . Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Honoveng, 25th February, 1908." TO LET.

NE LARGE ROOM, with Verandahi-Bath-room and "Servants' Quarters; Separate entrance. Suitable for two Bachelors. Magnificent view of the Harbour.

" ANS SOUCK" 19, Robinson Road. Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

TO LRT.

FFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CON-NAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket HOUSES in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL ist Floor. ' HATHERLEIGH,' Conduit Road. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Com-

duit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS In MORETON TERRACE. THE HONGKONG LANU-INVEST-·MRNT & AGENCY CO., LD.

· TO LET.

Honykon, 4th March, 1908

NIO. 5, MORRISON HILL. ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, PRAYA EAST, Dear East Point.

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

TO LET. A-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate. FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai, Road.

Apply to-PERCY SMITH & SETH.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1007. TO LET.

ODOWN No." 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO...LD. Hongkong, 1st March, 1908

Apply to-

TOUSES in Austin Avenue, Kowloom ... Immediate Possession.

Compradore Department. Hongkong, 29th January, 1908.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Untimations

COLD STORAGE.

HE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COL STORAGE stailable at HAST' POINT." Stores will be Open at 10 A MURROU A PIMY daily Stinday excepted, to receiv a and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE. Manager.

Hong king, sand Inne, sout. WONDERFUL DISCOVERY, This in the age of research and experiment, when

all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for it acomfort and happmess of many Science has indeed made giant; strides during the past century, and among the by no means loss; important—discoveries in medicine comes that of THERAPION.
This preparation is unquestionably one of the most

genuine and reliable l'atent Medicines ever intropositiones, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Micord, Rostan, Joberts, Velpeau, Maisondeavo, the well-known Chassalgnae, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated ladjement, and Rous, by whom it was complime such uniformly adopted; and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a notest agent in the important. downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful; kenerous minds; and far beyond the more power—if such could ever have been discovered—of trained muting the bases metals into gold is surely the discovered are removed to potent as to reside the full.

muting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent sate replecials the fall.

Ing carryles of the confirmed row in the one case,
and in the other so effectually, speedly and rafely?

to expel from the system without the aid, or even
the knowledge, of a second party, the notates of
acquired or inherited disease in all their protean
forms as to frave so taid or trues behind. Soldis
HE NEW FRENCH REMEMOY

Which way owned by make with, it not take with drnce of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which mo little estentation and mine bare below made, and the extensive and ever-increasing de-round that has been created for this medicine when ever introduced appears to prove that it is described to cast into obliviou all these questionable remedies that were formerly the sole relience of moderal ment. Thesepion may be detained by the principal chemists and morchants throughout the world.—Diameter Paris, a desymptor, Englished.

Intimation.



S. WATSON & CO LIMITED.

GREAT THE POPULARITY

Watson's

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS

Consistent Excellence

Quality.

ÎT IŜ Ä

WHISK MALT

> GENUINE. AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case -

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED"A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

"Hougkong, 9th March, 1908."

Ul communications intended for publication in The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's 'Name and

Ordinary hudness communications annual be addressed. to The Manager. . .

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for - any rejected MS.; nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DATLY-\$30 per amum. WEEKLY-\$18 per annum

The rates per quarter and per measure, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address i accomible to mostenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Bingle Copies. Daily, can cented Weekly, twenty- tended outlay on Submarines,

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH.14, 1908.

THE COST OF THE NAVY.

In the midst of the whirligig of rumours now happily disposed of with regard to the Navy Estimates, it is very satisfactory to be able to turn to Lord Brassey's admirably précise and clear statement in the London Times of the actual facts of the naval situation. Heré, at least, we are on firm ground. The Morning Leader holds that Liberals have never grudged any money that may be requisite for the maintenance of an adequate fleet. But what is an adequate fleet? It replies to its own question thus: A definition is clearly essential; our main complaint against the late Tory Government's administration was that they never would answer this question—they went on spending more and more money on the navy each year without any apparent objective at all. One of Lord Brassey's chief criticisms of naval outlay in Poor:"-criminate and emperical expenditure. He A Friend of the Convert quotes Sir George Clarke's dictum that "the Messes. Deacon, Looker and Beacon... 10.00 waste of money in the British navy upon vessels which were never suited for any reasonably probable requirement of war has been enormous." To end that sort of expenditure is one of the reasons of a Liberal Government's existence. It is perfectly evident from Lord Brassey's figures that we have nothing at all to fear immediately. have 52 relatively new battleships of 772,000 tons against the 43 of 450,000 tons possesseven supposing that all foreign programmes were catried out, for which there is scarcely F. Grace, Esq. any precedent, we should have 48 against tone, in joss. The one serious fact which Solution of the wall the second

favours the alarmists is that in rate of construction we are falling behind the Two-Power standard. That is due mainly to the very size of our navy, which does not admit of the proportionately rapid increase of a younger and smaller fleet. But there are, as Lord Brassey says, "advantages in holding our hand," even from the purely naval point of view. But there are other facts. which cannot be excluded from the consideration of this question. Quality is at least as important as size. The protection assured to a nation by the maintenance o conditions which nourish instead of stunting its manhood, and develop instead of depressring its capacities, is not less sure or less valuable than that afforded by any number of battleships.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR: Bryan has announced his platform for the forthcoming Presidential election before the Nebraska Committee.

PLOT Az in the schedule of allotments of the Wong-nei-chong Recreation Ground has been allotted to the Moslem Recreation Club on Sundays:

IT is stated that Siam is considering legislation for the better protection of children, and efforts are being made to establish a reformatory correspondent at Canton.—Ed., H.K.T.] school at Bangkok.

It is reported from Tientsin that, in order to protect the interests of the Chinese in Port Arthur, the Waiwupu proposes to appoint a Chinese official to that port, but that the Japanese Minister in Peking strongly objects to the appointment.

HONGKONG, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's shares have been in good demand throughout the week, consequent upon the raislog of freights and passenger rates on the river, and from \$281 to \$29 has been paid, and there are further buyers at \$29}.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. A. W. Slade to be a member of the Sanitary Board, Medical Board and Governing Body of Queen's College, during the absence on leave of the Honourable, Mr. E. A. Hewett, or until-further notice.

SUBADAR Major Ahmed Din, Hongkong and Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery, bas been appointed honority aide-de-camp to. the Governor with effect from 12th inst,, vice Jemadar Muhammad Khan, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis, vacated.

INTELLIGENCE from Peking states that, in reply to a Note from the Waiwupu concerning the agreement between the Japanese Govern-[33] ment and the Great Northern Telegraph Company, the Japanese Minister Thys that the contract has no connection with the coast. line of

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, the Honourable Mr. Henry Keswick to be an un-official member of the Executive Council, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. E. A. flewett or until further notice,

SPEAKER Cannon has appointed a committee to investigate the submarine scandal,-It will be remembered that the Hollan I Submarine Co. was accused of bringing secret influence to bear on the Navy Department to limit the number of new battleships in favour of ex-

A TRADER, giving the name of Wu Tso, who arrived from the interior a few days ago, was (he fangkang Celegraph found in possession of sixty rounds of ammunition last evening. Wu, it was stated, was taking the ammunition to Canton. He was fined \$150, the alternative being four months' imprisonment, at the Police Court, to day. .

> Some time ago, says the Bangkok Timen, we referred to the complaints of European residents in the East as to the high cost of I ving. Two interesting details in the price rof food which have just been brought to our notice certainly would appear, if not to justify, at any rate to give very good cause for the discontent of the residents of Bangkok. The last Singapore market price lists to hand show that beef is quoted at an average of 19 dollar cents per pound, The Bangkok price is 39 dollar cents. Mutton is quoted in Singapore at 40 cents; here it is 75 cents. It must be remembered that both Bangkok and Singapore receive a large proportion of their multon from Hongkong. Bearing this"feet in mird, it is indeed a pertinent question, "Why is there so great a difference in the price?

THE Superioress of the Italian Convent very gratefully acknowledges the following dongtions received on behalf of the " Home for the

H E. Timkins, Eig, Josses, Reiss A. H. Ough, Esq. Messes. Siemssen & Co...... A Friend 25.00 Hon. Mr. E. Osborne...... 25.00.

Messre. Harry Wicking & Co...... 20,00 Messrs. Warren & Co. Messrs. Weismann & Co. Mrs. Barradas

Miss E. Pereira A Friend THE TATSU MARU.

THE STATUS OF COLOWAN.

APPREHENDED CHINESE AGGRESSION.

[Erom Our Own Correspondent.]

Mac = 0, 13th March, 1908

From all I can gather, the Talsu Mars affair fraught with a great deal of anxiety to the ocal Government. As an outcome of already protracted negotiations I understand that the Chinese Coverement has raised the question as to the status of Colowan. The Wai-wu-pu had called upon the Government of Macao to establish valid proofs of Portuguese sovereignty over the island, failing which it is apprehended China may seek to exercise the powerofre-annexation. Diplomatic negotiations are now in progress over the question. In the meantime, fearing the possibility of an aggres. sive demonstration, I understand the Portuguese garrison at Colowan has been strengthened. The local authorities are said to beprepared for surprises.

The above news, of somewhat serious import, fully corrobates the special despatch. printed in our last evening's issue, from

ANOTHER MONSTER MEETING

JAPANESE BOYCOTT SCHEME.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th March, 1908.

It connection with the question of the arrest of the s.s. Tatsu Maru, a second mass meeting was held yesterday at the headquarters of the Cauton Self-Government League and the number of people present was far in excess of the number attending the first meeting, of which yesterday's was an adjournment, held on the 7th instant. The building was considerably overgrowded, and many could not obtain seats in the hall.

At this meeting, in spite of the enormous attendance, there was no noise or disorder of any delivered vigorous speeches, touching in detail upon all the points concerning the arrest of the Japanese steamer.

A telegram received from Shanghai was read before the assembly, which recorded the people's approval of the League's action, and the telegram was received with applause,

It was agreed, by the majority, that an investigation should be made to ascertain the different. articles imported from Japan and the number of Japanese instructors employed in the various educational and other institutions in Canton with the object of formulating a scheme steps to be taken to bring about a boycott, should the diplomatic negotiations fail to bring satisfaction to the Chinese people. The meeting commenced at I p.m. and was not ended until a little after 5 p.m.

At this meeting a deputation was also selected to proceed to the port of Wuchow to make arrangements in connection with the floating of the proposed shipping company.

So close are negotiations guarded that, so far, no definite particulars have transpired from official sources in legard to the question, However, the Canton paper Kwok See Po had, in to-day's issue, the following telegraphic be re-appointed auditors, and the motion was intelligence that is reported to have been exchanged between the Canton Viceroy, H. E. Chang, and the Central authorities : - The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has twice wired to the Canton Viceroy instructing him to at once release the seized Japanese steamer for the purpose of maintaining the harmonious-relationsbetween the two countries. On receipt of the alove telegraphic order, H.E. the Viceroy was greatly agitated and, in reply, despitched a telegraphic memorial to the Throne tendering his resignation from the Vicerovalty of the Liang Kwang Provinces, to which despatch the Central Government seems willing to accede and is onw proposing to appoint the present Canton Commander-in-chief, Chun Ping-chik, to temporarily take up the post.

Great excitement is now prevailing in this city over the news among the Chinese community, and the public are anxiously awaiting further developments;

As the people here are greatly agitated over the question of the arrest of the Taisu Maru, it is feared that some ignorant individuals might attempt to create disturbances, so some private individuals have decided to issue circulars exhorting the general public to take matters calmly and to deal with the case in as quiet a manner as possible.

THE HUNGKUNG AND KOWLOOM WHAKE AND GODOWN CO., LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-first ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of the floughong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld, was held in the City Hall, this afternoon, for the purpose of rereiving the report of the directors and the statement of accounts for the year ending grat December, 1907. The Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick (chairman of Directors) presided. There were also present :- The .. Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Messrs, G. Friesland, A Fuchs, E. Shellim, A. S. D. Coussand, G. H. Medhurst, C. S. Gubbay, (Directors), the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne (Secretary), Messrs. H. W. Locker, T. F. Hough, W. E. Clarke, Frank Smyth. Heary Humphreys, E. S. Kadoorie, W. H. Wickham, Ellis and Capt. Brown.

The Secretary read the report convening the

The Chairman said:-Gentlemen,-With your permission I propose to take the report and accounts as read. From the accounts presented you will learn that there was a large decrease in our profits last year, but in view of the very adverse conditions of trade during that year, and in view of the crippling effect of the 1956 typhoon, nething else could have been expected. The report shows in detail the different items of expenditure involved by that typhoon; you will recognise, however, that though the total outlay is large, it cannot be regarded at representing ab entire loss for the reason that the major portion has been spent in giving us new wharves, new lighters, and improved godowns in place of partially worn and therefore less valuable assets. In view of this expenditure and the future outlay which has still to be met, your directors cannot recommend the payment, of a larger final dividend than 3 per cent., making a total of 7 per cent for the year. This is a time for husbanding our resources especially as we may shortly expect further competition and we must be, as we are, prepared to meet it. From its very begin ning our Company has had severe competition. to face, has met it and overcome it, and when you consider that our clients are also to s large extent shareholders you may look (orward with equanimity to the future. We shall undoubtedly have hard times, but our business is on sound lines and with the improvement and increase of the trade of Hongkong, which is bound to come, we may reasonably look for more prosperous results. The completion of the Canton-Kowloon Railway will be of interest to us, chiefly as a link to the future kind and, all present listened with great and Hankow-Canton lines; your directors have close attention to the various speakers, who discussed with the Government the preliminaries for establishing sidings into our property, and it is inconceivable that the Colonial Railway paid for by Hongkong ratepayers will not afford every_facility, to the_llongkong-owned whas enterprise. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I will be pleased to answer any questions you may wish to put.

There were no questions. Mr. Hough, in seconding, said: I rise to second the adoption of the report and accounts; After the explicit manner in which they have been dealt with, and the remarks from our Chairman, nothing I can say shout them would be necessary. I think we can place every confidence, as in the past, in the hands of our directorate. With those few remarks I beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Clarke moved the re-election of Mr. G. H. Medhurst and Mr. C. R. Lenzmann at

Mr. Humphreys seconded.

Mr. Smyth moved that the appointment of Hon. Mr. H. Keswick, Messrs. G. Friesland. A. Fuchs, E. Shellim, and A. Cousland as directors be confirmed.

Mr. Kadoorie seconded.

Agreed. Mr. Wickham moved, and Mr. Ellis seconded, that Messre, W. H. Potts and A. ('D. Gourdin,

The Chairman: That finishes the business of the meeting. Dividend warrants may be had on application.

ANOTHER WEST POINT FIRE

DAMAÖB-TRIFLING vesterday, but on this occasion little, if any, damage resulted. The fire brove out in the leaving a balance of \$1,035.49 to be carried basement of a grocer's shop, in Wilmer Street. Dense smoke was issuing from the ground: floor when the fire brigade arrived. The residents on the upper floors were in great alarm and were hurriedly leaving the building. Two lengths of hose were run into the basement and a /lively fight was put up in order to keep the flames away from the ceil og, which was now considerably scorched. After a hard struggle they were rewarded, the flames being confined to the basement afone. An eye-witness informed one of our representatives that the brigade arrived on the scene in the nick of time, for a minute or two later the flames would have worked their, way into the shop, with serious results. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

THE traffic on the trams at Shanghai on Saturday and on Sunday last was remarkable. From 11.30 p.m. a large crowd stood near the Bund terminus' and trams were rushed immediately the up passengers alighted and the traffic (against \$28,235.04 as per last statement), and manager at that point had an irritating task to A CONTEMPORARY coins a new, and really prevent the Chinese from hanging on to every expressive, word in a note commenting on the projection. The experience gained by two known for certain that all the border claus are similar capacity was invaluable to him, howed by France and Germany together; and Yeur Wing Lung, Raq to.oo very short of ammunition, although rifles are ever, and the trams last that point with prompt 10.00 balleved to be fairly postiful everywhere," dispatch and a bare breathing space for pas-Pestiful just describes the character of a rifle sengers. At all the outer sections the con-5.00 in the hands of a stark thief of the border land. | gestion was as great, and it will be a matter of It is a word that ought to go down to the ages | general satisfaction when the other lines are their 47, with 754,000 tons aga inst 640,000 A. D. 5.00 in company with Siellenboshed. Singapore working so that the abnormal traffic may be Free Press.

GEO. PENIVICK & CO., LU.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The nineteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ld., was held in the Hongkong Hotel at noon to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and electing director and auditor. Mr. A. Rodger occupied the chair. Others present were :- Messrs. G. K. Uaxton (director), John I. Andrew (general manager), W. Parlane, H. Percy Smith, J., Forbes, J. Mc. Corquodale and J. Rodger.

The notice calling the meeting was read by the General Manager.

"The Chairman said: -Gentlemen, -The re-

port and statement of accounts having been in your hards for some days, I will, with your permission, adopt the usual custom and take them as read. Your directors regret exceedingly that the result of the year's working under review, has proved so unsatisfactory and unremunerative. We had anticipated a profit on two large stern wheel steamers which we built. Unfortunately, we were very much disappointed in this respect, as the result showed a loss o nearly \$20,000. This was caused by delay is the first instance, owing to a scarcity of labour, and secondly, by difficulties arising in getting there vessels to come up to the speed contracted for. Consequently, heavy claims were made for demurrage and further; expense was incurred in making the necessary alterations. am glad to say that we get a fair share of the usual work offering, both in the harbour and on shore, but on account of the very keen competition met with, the margin of profit has to be cut very fine. The plant, machinery and building have been kept in a fairly good state of repair. Owing to the long and still existing depression in the land and property market we have been unable to sell, lease or let any portion of our property, therefore we are still heavily handicapped in having to pay interest on the mortgage, Crown-rent and taxes, and receiving no revenue in retuin, but we can only hope that this depression may shortly vanish, and a briskness in business take its place. In consequence of his retirement from the East, we reluctantly part with Mr. Parlane, who has served faithfully on this Board for about 17 years, and I am sure we all wish him every happines; and success in the future. (Applause). I may mention that in view of the unsatisfactory result of the year the directors have waived their usual fees Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any question relating to the business before the meeting.

There were no questions asked, The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. McCorquodale seconded.

Carried. 'Mr. G. K. Haxton was re-elected to the directorate on the motion of Mr. Parlane, se- the different regiments to be trained. conded by Mr. Forbes.

Mr. J. Rodger proposed that Mr. H. Percy Smith ba-te-elected the company's auditor for the coming year.

Mr. McCorquodale seconded.

Agreed.

.The Chairman - Gentlemen, that is all the business before the meeting. I thank you for your attendance. I am sorry that I cannot say there will be dividend warrants. That concluded the meeting.

CHINA AND MANILA S. S. CO. ANNUÁL PEPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co., in their weekly share list of to-day's date, write :-

China and Manilas, on the issue, of a poor report for the year 1907 has been issued and says that the s.s. Rubi and Zafiro have made \$8,363.62 (against \$27,365.57 for 1906, including forward to credit of this year's accounts. Interest account amounts to \$7,897.66 (against \$9,835.03 for 1906). The balance sheet shows as assets: value of steamers Rubi and Zafiro \$745 000 (against \$750,000 as per last account), buoys and moorings in Hongkong, Manila and Amoy \$9,600 (against \$3,900 hs per last-account), value of stores and coal on hand Court, to-day. \$12,154.99 (against \$7,437.50 as per last report), proportion of premium on current policies. appertaining to 1908 \$22,637.14 (against \$24,864.03 as per last report), sundry debiors \$4,746.37 (against \$36,840.74 as per last report), outstanding freights for 1906 1907 \$54,156,69 (against \$44,430.30 as per last statement), and cash in hand \$2,243.60 (against \$2,262.95 as per last report). On the other hand we find the capital \$650,000, calls on shares forfeited. now belonging to the company \$160 (same as last reported), reserve fund \$7,000, underwriting account \$39,332.35 (against \$30,976.29 as per last report), sundry creditors \$31,661.63

15.00 position in the Afridi country. It says "It is years' previous service at Coney Island in a THE Hon, Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitales-4:

\$120,349 32 due to Company's bankers (egainst

\$ 32,998.60 as per last report).

China Commercial Steamship Co., 10

ANOTHER MUNIFICENT GIFT.

MR. A. H. RENNIE TO THE FRONT

OFFERS \$150,000 FOR A HONGKONG University.

For some time past it has been an open secret that a local resident has made the offer of a large sum of money to Government for a University building in Hongkong. When a representative of this paper approached the Colonial Secretary lest week about the report, that official was not then in a position to make any definite statement, It is now learnt that MA A. H. Rennie is the generous donor, and his offer of \$150,000 for a building for a Upiversity in Hongkong has been accepted by the

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FANTAN MONOPOLY REVIVED

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th March,

The Shan Hou Chu of this port has granted to I i. Yiu hing the faul in gembling farm of the Western suburb of the city at an annual rent of \$1,200,000 together with a sum of S co,000 to support the military school at the Boga Tigris, besides \$17,000 extra, in a lump. sum, for educational purposes.

FINANCIAL RETURNS.

The Ministry of Finance (Tuchihpu) has again instructed H.E. the Viceroy to submit, at an early date, a statement of the annual receipt and expenditure of the province for the information of that department.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

A merchant, named Fun Yuen-hao, has applied to the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce for the sole right of floating a company to furnish a water supply and an electric works to the town of Fatshan, The merchant applies for thirty years' privilege and the capital of the company will be 5,000 shares of \$200 each.

CHEAP RICE. The Canton high authorities, in devising means to effect the cheap disposal of rice to the prover classes of the public as was done last year, have given instructions to appropriate a large sum of money from the Shan Hou Chu, towards the fund required for this good work.

New recruits have been enlisted to the number of 1,300 from places around Knochow and Youngkong and they have been drafted in

A. REMARKABLE CAPIURE,

CLEVER LUKONG AND A FOOLISH THIRF.

A somewhat remarkable capture was effected in the Central district this morning. At an early hour, six o'clock to be exact, a Chinese policeman standing on the sidewalk in Queen's Road saw a coolie disappearing into a side. lane, carrying two pairs of English shots and a pair of boots. The lukong gave chase and caught up with the coolie in the lane. Then he made a violent attempt to grab him by the queue, but the coolie swerved to one side and darted up the lane, with the lukong in hot pursuit. Arriving outside a certain house in Aberdeen Street, after a five minutes' race, the coolie dropped the shoes and ran into a house. report, have dropped to sellers at \$12; the locking the door behind him. The constable waited outside the building for a while. He next paid a visit to the back yard, believing that his their regular service between here and Manila | man would choose that way to escape, but with very satisfactorily, having run steadily through. Ino results. Picking up the shoes somewhat disout the year. The poor result of their working appointingly, but fullyconvinced that he was not is entirely due to unusual scarcity of freight yet beaten, the lukong made for headquarters and and passengers. The profit on working ac- reported to Inspector Ritchie who ordered him count amounts to \$18,713.33 (against \$74,974.42 | back to the house to watch. The lukong hid himfor 19.6, and \$102,057.95 for 1905), and the self behind a door at the entrance to one of the credit balance of profit and loss account, in- houses on the opposite side of the road. He cluding \$365.57 carried forward from 1906, is was there for about an hour when he saw the coolie open the door and look up and down \$6,563.45 carried forward from 1905), which it the street. The coast was c'err, he thought, and West Point was the scene of another fire is proposed to appropriate by writing \$7,328.13 he left his refuge. He was pounced upon before off value of steamers and buoys and moorings, he had gone many yards. After much haranguing he told how he came in possession of the boots: He raw a glass case hanging on the wall outside, 144, Queen's Road, he said, containing many pairs of boots. As he wanted

money he smashed the case and took the shoes. Accused, Chan Wong, who has three previous convictions entered against him, was given six months' hard labour at the Police

SHIPPING AND MAILS

French (Tourane) 16th inst.

Canadian (Monteagle) 27th inst. German (Prink Waldemar) 1st prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Yebothi Morn. Bombay Line: left Moji for this port on 14th inst., and? is expected here on 19th instit The N. Y. K. ss. Sanuki Maru, European

Line, left Shaughai for this port on 13th instiand is expected here on 16th just. The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru, Australian

Ling left Manila for this port on 14th inst. and is expected here on this inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Yawald Maru, Australian

Line, left Nagasaki for this port on fath inst. and is expected here on 17th inst. The "Ben? Line E. Benvenue, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday. and is expected bers on or about a fat inst,

The M. M. Co.'s a.s. Toukin from Shanghai on 15th inst., at 8 p.m., and will leave for Euroe put and ports of call on 27th law, at a p.m.

Resid

Rus-

12th March. The Duma has deld M. Isvolsky's Bill and the conversion de Legation at Tokio to an Embassy.

M. Isvolsky said the difficulty which occurred in the niations in regard to commerce, fisheriand railways, showed_i that a lasting pe and the protection of Russian interests/e only a surable by recasting relations. Japan; he contended that there was ning in the result of the war to prevent fia, who required peace, from honourabolding out her hand to her former oppits; he was convinced that Japan desired heere understanding.

Referring to network of international agreements it Far East, he described the Anglo-Rin Convention as a moral the perman of Russia's new relations with Japani

The Uld States and Japan. The conndent of the Times in New Work wiret, at the dinner of the Japan Socjety; Nakashima said that the Americo. Japanoschdship was so cordia, that itmight rened an unwritten alliance,

Canada. Mt. I. a British-Columbian, has been appoint anadian Immigration Agent to

The ernorship of Macedonia. It als that the British proposal regarding thvernorship of Macedonia stipulates the position shall be similar to that of thernor of Lebanon, and art removable at the consent of the Powers.

"KATPUKU, MARU!

meanese steamer Kaifuku Maru, which ranto at tine Tree bland on Stonday nipht reflunted yesterday and is to be duct Tanjong Pagar for examination, says the pore Free Press of 6th inst. She wa lage from Rangovin to Yokobama with Reamer was floated off at midnight or

-after discharging about 270 tons of into lighters.". e plates are bent ab ut the forepeak, eports Captain, Sude, the ship its not

deby K Tomekura. The consigners he M. B. K. She is now at the wharf.

DUMPING A DEAD BOUY.

AN EXPENSIVE PRACTICE How Li La, it dust cart coolie, lesiding at Lo Leung Hang, attempted to bambooile; king at Hunghom last Thursday morning in is efforts to get rid of a dead body, was desesterday morning. At about half-past seven b'clock that morning the lukong was patrel ing along the waterfront at Hunghom when he maw defendant wheeling a dust cart in hi direction. When he got to a certain spot defendant stopped the cart and started to shovel out the rubbish. Out of curiosity the lukong approached; the cirt, mainly to inspect operations, and on getting within a few feet he noticed a bundle fall from the carr His suspicions were immediately aroused, for was it not about a week ago that the remains of a child, who had died from small-pox, was found by the police on this tame spot? The "Inkong touched the defendant and pointed at the bundle, at the same time calling upon him to open it., Desendant had no other alternative and, very gingerly, he unfastened the stringsirevealing the corpse of a female infant. He was then arrested on a charge of "removing for burial a dead body without a permit." Defendant denied the charge.

He stated that he found the bundle in the cart and he believed it was dumped there by some person.

Sergeant Watt, of Hung) om Police Station, said that a few days before a corpse was found on this very spot, and he thought defendant had placed it there.

The Court asked what was the cause of

death. Sergeant Watt said small-pox.

The Court-And in this case? The Sergeant did not know. The mortuary certificate had not arrived. He did not think, however, that death was due to any infectious

disease as the body was quite clean. The Court wanted the mortuary certificate to ascertain cause of death, and the case was

remanded until to-day. This morning, it was stated that the child had died from malarial fever. The Court said that defendant, was undoubtedly the guilty party and ordered him to pay a fine of \$200, or go to gaol for six months.

weeks this motoling, by Mr. Hazeland, preside property represents has been largely amassed fills a want long felt by members, and it is ing in the Police Court, for the larcopy of 178, by the Chinese who have come and settled boned that more advantage will be taken of the p unds of coal belonging to the Mitsui Bussan | here under the pratection of our flat, to their opportunity thus presented for long range

own imments Adv.intage.

THE PERJURYETHIAL.

DEFENDENT DISCHARGED.

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz gave his dicision at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, after we had gone to press, in the case in which Chan Chun was charged with committing perjury, by swenting an affidavit that Lai Chi Chin and his family had left their residence in Caine Road on the 26th February and had gone to Canton, when, as a matter of fact, Lai Chi Chin had never left the Coluny. Mrs Gomperiz found defendant not guilty and discharged him.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. G. E. Morrell of Messrs. Goldring; Barlow and Morrell, ap-

peared for the defence. Defendant was called to the stand and examined. He stated that when he made the declaration he thought Lai Chi Chin was about to leave the Colony. He believed it, because somebody told him so. He made no inquiries to find out if it was correct. Mr. Gompertz, it giving his decision, said that he had no desire to usurp the functions of a jury. In the exercise of his discretion he did not believe a jury would convict defendant on the evidence adduced, and decided as already stated.

pledge for thintenance of peace and of OPIUM CONFERMACE AT PENANG. A Perak journal, in a reference to the forth- to be a very fine performance. The following coming anti-opium conference at Penang, The Bill adopted, the Socialists dis- makes the remark that "all who have the March, 200 yards," welfare of the large Chinese communities at heart, would be very pleased indred to know that so questionable a method of raising revenue as is the case in respect of the Opium | May, 200 yards, and Gambling Farms is to be abolished as speedily as possible in the 'traits and F.M.S. June, 500 yards, and be replaced by a new system whereby Government would exercise full control over the use of the pernicious drug, whilst substituting for the gambling farm revenue other means of supplying the needs of the public service," The only point that calls for any remark in that sentence, says the Singapore Free Press in a leading article, is the expression that the Government should itself control the use of opium, and should look to some other source of revenue to supply the place of that of the gaming farms. It is the phrase "other source of revenue" in its general application that invites remark. It is to be observed that all excise revenues are ideal in this respect that their incidence on the population at large is altogether optional. And a man may determine for himself whether he may pay an excise tax or no by the simple process of consuming or refraining from consuming a specific excisable commodity. The theory that any Government goes on in fixing a rate of taxation on articles of excise is that a sufficient, proportion of the population will consume such articles, and that to a sufficient degree to return an estimated revenue. Any increase of consumption of a particular commodity subject to excise—the rest of the Budget being assumed to be stable, and there being an assumed equilibrium between revenue and expenditurewould warrant a reduction in the rate of excise tax upon that article. Any decrease of consumption would warrant a rise in the tax on that article, and if that decrease were so great as seriously to disturb the fiscal equilibrium, a new channel of revenue would have to be discovered h Kaifuku Muru is n ship-ol 4,093 -tons, | There are certain taxes that affect certain limited classes. For instance the British working man does not pay anything on armorial bearings, nor on man servants, nor, except rarely, on sparkling wines. If we leave Britain with its more or less racially homogeneous population and come to our own Colony with its wel demarcated races, the distribution of taxation should thereby be really rendered simpler. Numerically the majority of the population is Chinese and Chinese alien at that. Now thanks to the diversity of lastes of the different laces we find. ribed to Mr. Hazeland in the Police Court, that in the consumption of one excesable commodity the Chinese have a practic I monopoly. The apium revenue is provided by the Chinese alone, leaving out of account the small medicinal consumption of opium preparations through the regular dispensing chemists for European or other patients. The Europeans in the Colony pay excise taxation on spirits, and, beers, and a certain number of the native population also contribute to the liquor excise taxation. It will be plain that if the obium revenue is diminished that would mean that the majority of the population, the Chinese, were ceasing to pay their estimated share of the revenue. It would clearly become the duty of the Government, through some readjustment of taxation, to secure from that particular section of the population, the proportion of revenue that had failed to be derived fron opium. would be quite ridiculously inequitable that any general abstention from the consumption of an excisable commodity on the part of one section of the population should be made to throw an additional burden upon another section who were still continuing to pay their own fair share ofexcise revenue. Those then who, rightly, according to their lights, are encouraging the Chinese to abstain from contribution to revenue by the simple process of refraining from consuming of the population alone responsible for revenue in full. According to those interested in the out of 674 made by the Volunteers. agitation against the use of opium, the relinquishment of that habit will leave the Chinese community the healthier and the wealthier. for competition in the new new year in Classes That greater ability to bear some substitute A. B. and C., according to handicaps. Mr. G. taxation for that no longer paid by the Chinese abstainers will be carefully noted by the Government, which may be accounted quite | conditions have not yet been decided upon. intelligent enough to place the needful fresh

THE HONGKONG POLONTEBR RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL REPORT.

From the report and statement of accounts to be presented at the third annual general meeting of the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association (formed 29th November, 1904) to be held at the City Hall of 27th March, at 5.30, we make the following ex-

On 1st January, 1907, the number of mem bers on the roll was 251; there were two deaths and 37 resignations during the year, while I new members were enrolled. On gist December there were 228 members on the roll, of whom 216 were present in the Colony. The average of the numbers found in the Colony during 1907 was 206. The number o members present in the Colony throughout the year who did not shoot was 101. - As a figure of merit, 95 members attended 700 shoots for an average of 45 out of a possible 70. The Governor's Cup for 1307, presented by His Excellency the late Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., for the three best scores at the 200 yards and 500 yards range, was won.by Mr. A. Jenkins, with the aggregate score of 410 out of a possible 420. As this gentleman received no handicap this will be acknowledged are the monthly winners:--

April, 500 yards, a 🖜 A. Jenkins70 scr.==70. July, 200 yaros, August, 500 yards, A. Jenkins October, 200 yarde, Novemb r, 500 yards, December; 200 yards, A. lebkins January, 500 yards, February, 200 yards,

March, soo yards, The cup presented by Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., to the competitor making the second best score was won by Mr. A. Moir. This competition was shot for on 44 separate dates during the year, and the total number of entries

.....67 scr. = 67

A. Jenkins

Berkeley Cup.-Sir H. S. Berkeley, K.C., presented a cop for competition at (co yards range The competition is still in progress and will be completed in April.

Medhurst Gup .- Mr. G. H. Medhurst presented a very handsome cup for competition under conditions to be dec ded by the Committee, who allotted it to be shot for under conditions similar to those of the "China Mail " Cup last year, at 201 yards range at disappearing targets on days to be selected There have been so for only apportunities for two week-end shoots in this competition.

Douglas Cup.-Mr. H. P. White presented cup to be called the "Douglas Cup" for competition at "Rco yards rarige, and this is, in progress monthly at the Peak Range.

"Thina Mail" Cup.-The undecided tie between Mes rs. P. P. J. Wodehouse, A. W. J. Watt and I. H. Pidgeon left over from last year was shot off in April when Mr. A. W. J. Watt was declared winner with eight hits out of ten

Until and including the month of September rophies were presented by the Association to the members making the three highest scores in each cup competition during each month, but owing to want of funds and to the small numbers competing it was decided by the Committee to present a spoon to the winners only for the remainder of the year.

Pool. - Pool competitions were held in connection with each cup shoot.

China United Service-Rifle Association,-At the annual meeting held in April, Mr. A. lepkins secured the 500 yards championship with the highest possible score of 35,

lidgeon, A. Jenkins, and J. C. Gow were selected to represent the Association in the interport team match held in October, and were placed 3rd, 5th and 9th.

White Horse Trophy.-The match -between the Hongkoog Volunteer Corps and the -Association for the trophy presented by Mr. Mackie of Lagavulin, Scotland, was decided on the 21st December. The Association team was successful in winning the trophy for this, the first year, with the score of 831 against 824 scored by the Volunteer team. Mr. W. G. Stackwood headed the winning side with an aggregate score of 89.

Other Matches.-Friendly matches were shot off against H.M.S. Waterwitch, U.S.S. an excitable commodity, should also not cone Cincinnatti and H.K. Volunteer Troop, when ceal the fact that new taxation upon the section | the Association was victorious. The team had, however, to own defeat in June last by the shortage will be imposed to meet that shortage | H.K. Volunteer Corps by a margin of 15 points

> ... New Competitions for 1908,-The Hon, M: F. H. May, C M.G., has presented three cups H: Medhurst has presented three handsome cups for competition during, the year. The

Peak Range.—The 800 yards firing point at taxation upon the right shoulders, and upon the Peak Range was opened on the 21st Sepno other. The Government has only to con- tember, when His Excellency the Governor, sult its own Land Office records and the | Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., honoured the assessment rolls of the Municipalities within Association by, firing the first shot, Lady the Colony to know where lies the ownership Lugard also graced the ceremony with her An aged coolle women was sent to gad for six of property, and how the wealth which that presence. The completion of this fixing point shooting then so far has been the case,

The meeting must elect; in accordance with rule 9, a Committee consisting of a Chairman, a Secretary, who will also act as Treasurer, and eight other members. Members who have served during the past year are eligible for election but Mr. W. H. Tret ch 'rd Davis bas resigned and Mr. F. Maitland is going away for long leave and dues not seek re-election. His Excellency "the Governor has sought the sauction of the Secretary of State to a grant to enable the Association to employ a paid Secretary. That sanction has not yet been received; it will be necessary 'therefore, to proceed to the election of an Honorary Secretary, as Mr. E. S Carruthers is unable to continue to perform the duties of that office. The grant, if sanctioned, will not be continued

MINING IN CHINAS

beyond the current year unless the present

strength of the Association is maintained, and

there has been, in His Excellency's opinion,

an adequate attendance of members at the

range during the year.

GOLDFIELDS AND TIN MINES. ..

His many friends in the F.M.S. will be interested to learn that Mr. Foo Choo Choon has been granted a concession by the Chinese Government to work extensive goldfields and tinfields in the Island of Hainan, near Hong-

It may be recalled in this connection that out business to report. few months of last year in his Fatherland, news reached here that he had visited. Hainan Island and discovered there large areas of tin-

Foo Choon had applied to the Central Government in Peking have now been signed and sealed by the Mining Department and will soon arrive here. " "

We understand that the concession is a very percentage of tin-ore in many places, whilst in Profit and Loss account including the sum of A. Jenkins 6) scr. = 69 other parts of the concession, which is about Tls. 3,388 14, brought forward from last account, 17,000 acres in extent, the wash dirt, from is Tls. 136,531 43, which they recommend for which gold in large quantitie is obtainable in appropriation as follows:-To pay a dividend many places, has been struck only 3 or 4 feet of Tls. 6 per share absorbing Tis. 122,000. below the surface.

> luck followed him to China, and we shall probably hear before long a good deal more about It is further proposed to transfer the sum the Foo Choon Concession in Hainan, whence large quantities of tin and gold will no doubt be forthcoming in the not very far distant

That in the hills and dales of Hainan there were large deposits of gold, tin, coal, and iron has look been rumoured, but it has remained the truth-of the reports, and we heartily congratulate him upon the success which has at. Tis. 106. tended his efforts to develop the resources of so important a portion of his Fatherland as the picturesque island of Hainan undoubtedly is .- Times of Malaya.

28 YEARS ONDER CANVAS.

STAUNCH LITTLE WOODEN SHIPS THAT, STILL BAIL ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Into the Thames, from Aviles, there came, a lew days ago, the schooner Little Fel, one of those staunchly-built West Country vessels which, for many a long year, have carried on a trade with Newfoundland. The Ittle Pet was built at Fowey twenty-eight years a.o. She is only of 75 net tons-no great size, one would think, to have made winter voyages across the stormy Western Ocean.

Put the se little wooden ships are stoutly put together, and they are manned by men who are seamen, and know how to handle their craft. A number of tiny traders of this type are owned at Fowey, although the Little Pet herself is owned at Par. One owner at the former port. has a fleet of nearly a dozen such versels, most of which are of less than 100 net tons.

We have in our memory (says the Shipping Gazette) another, well-known old schooner, the Interport Challenge Shield .- Messrs, J. H. Poss By, which was lost some few years ago. The Pass By used at one time to come right up the Thames to London Bridge. laden with pineapples from Cat Island." She was, perhaps, one of the latest schooners to briggines in this wise to London, and as she lay at the whatf it, was noticeable that she could carry a fine spread of canvas on the long

square yards she had on her foremast. It is strange to realise that the North Atlantic trade affords employment not only for the largest class of passenger liner, but also for the smallest type of long-voyage sailing schooper. The Little Pet is nearly thirty years old. Still she is sailing the seas, whilst a number of big steamers launched about the same time have long since passed out of service.

GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup was held at Happy Valley between Warch 6th and March 8th. The following cards were returned:-

CAPTAIN'S CUP. * Col. Martin 88-18 70 M. A. Murray 83- 5 78 R. E. Tomlinson.....100-18 82 R. C. R. Boucher 90-7 7 85 26 entries.

POQL. + R. E. Tomlinson......92-18 74 A. W. Campbell89-14 75 M. A. Murray.................83--- 5 68 M. C. R. Bouchor87- 7 20 20 epiries.

* Winner of Cop. Winner of Pool.

COMMERCIAL.

WEBRIN' SHARK REPORT. Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 13th

During the past week, a slight improvement has taken place in our market which closes with a hardening tendency.

Banks,-Hongkong and Shangh i Banks have ruled easier during the week, and have been sold at \$695. A further drop in the London rate has taken place, and now stands at

Marine 'n urances .- North Chin is have declined to 7 is, 83, with sellers at the rate. Sales of Unions have been effected at the reduced rate \$840. Yangtszes are unchanged.

" Fire Insurances,-China Fires are quiet at -\$89. Hongkong Fires have weakened to \$295 with small sales at the rate, ex the dividend of \$27 per share paid on the roth inst.

Shipping.—China and Manilas have droppedto \$12. There are buyers of Hongkong, Canton and Macan Steamboats at \$281. Star Ferries old and new have improved to \$16 and \$1 } respectively at which rates buyers prevail. Refineries. - A further decline in China Su-

gars has occurred, and shares can probably be had at \$108. Other stocks under this heading are unaltered. Mining. - Chinese Engineerings have been

sold at Tis. 14.70. Raubs are quiet at \$8 with-

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Geo. Fenwicks are easier at \$14. The report of the Direcious of this Company for the year ending 31st December, 1907, just issued to shareholders Loss account of \$3,876.91. After allowing That there was a deal of truth in those reports | for Auditor's fees there remain a balance of is now abundantly manifest, for a few days \$3,726,91 which sum it is proposed to carry forward to new account. Whampon Docks ing that documents relating to an extensive are in further demand at \$96, but none are obtainable at the rate. In the North, Shanghai Docks have enquiries at Tls. 8r, and Hongkew Whatis have been placed at Tis, 217. Lands, Hotels and Buildings -Anglo-French Lands at Tls. 106. In their report ending 29th February, 1908, the Directors of this valuable one, the alluvial soil bearing a high Company state that the balance at credit of

Transfer to Depreciation and Renewals Trus it is evident Mr. Fon hoon's good account, the sum of Tls. to,con, and carry forward the balance of Tis 6,531.43 of Tis. 15,000 at present at credit of Reserve Fund, to Depreciation and Renewals account which account will then amount to Tls. 25 coo. Hongkong Hotels have depreciated to \$98 ex the dividend of \$31 paid on the 9th inst, while Hongkong Lands have changed hands at the reduced rates of \$99 and \$98 Humphreys for our enterprising fellow-townsman to verify Estates are in further demand at \$10, after sales. Shanghai Lands have been dealt in at

Cotton Mills -There are buyers of Ewos at the slightly increased rate of Tis. 54%. Hongkong Cottons have been sold, and are wanted at \$9. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without business to report.

Miscellaneour.—China Borneos have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$11 and \$117. Green Island Cements have found buyers at \$114. Philippines can be placed at \$71, and South China Morning Posts at \$22. There are Northern buyers of Langkats at Tis. 4324, and Sumatras have been sold at Tis. 123.

Exchange-The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/10 11/16 on demand. The TT. rate on Shanghai is 74h.

Dividends Payable. -- Langkats --- interim . O Tis, 10, for account 1907, payable on the 16th instant. Hongkew Wharfs-Final of Tls. 9 for 1907, payable on the 22rd instant. Anglo-French Lands-dividend of Tis. 6, for 1907, payable on the 19th instant.

. TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

.Do. demand1/10 11/16 Do: 4 months! sight 1/10 15/16 America-Bank T.T. 451 Do. demand 142 Japan-Bank T.T.921 fava-Bank T.T. Buying months' sight L/C. 1/13 to days' sight San Francisco & New York ... 47 e months' sight 43 months' sight France 43 6 months' sight Sovereign \$10.47 THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory :---

On the 14th at 11.55 a .- The barometer has risen in E. Japan, and fallen over China. Pressure is now highest over the Yellow Sea, and probably a low pressure area is developing over Western China.

Gradients are moderate and fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0 00 inches.

FORECAST.

1,-Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. B. winds, fresh or strong; fine. z.-Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Halana, same as No. 11

Intimations.



THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

AGENTS

FOR THE

FAMOUS

TALKING

MACHINES.

A comprehensive stock

MACHINES & RECORDS.



Hongkong, 27th February, 1908.

DEAK 'ITRAMWAYS COMPANY

TIME TABLE

WREE DAYS.

7.00 a.m. 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter... 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter.

8.45 p.m; and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11:15 p.m. SUNDAYS., '

NIGHT CARE.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every, 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. .., Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15; minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 poon... Every 15 minuter. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes, 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAYS. Extra care at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central. IOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers. Hongkong, Ath June. 1007

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R. M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVE
"LENNOX " *	3.700	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25th	Apiil 131d
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"		THURSDAY, April 9th	April 17th
"MONTEAGLE"	6.151	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May. 16th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	ნ.000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
"GLENFARG"	2.700	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 18th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd
S.S. "LENNOX" and "	GLENFAR	3" are Freighters only and d	o not carry Passengers
"EMPRESS" steamshi	ps depart from	m Bongkong at 4 P.M., S.S.	" MONTEAGLE,"

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Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Rallways ... w/4 St. Lawrence £40. Vid New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the

American Continent. a R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries " Intermediate " Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers. Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Olvil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Inpan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. .. Honykong, (2th March 1908)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS PROM. HONG KONG. - SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

:		For		- Ste imahip		aO ¹ -	
ķ	SHANGHAL	VIA NINGPO		KWÇNGSAN	v <i>g</i> †Tyesd	AY, 17th Mar.	Noon.
	S'GAPORE!	PENANG & C	ALCUTTA.	KUTSANG	·TUESD	AY, 47th, Mar,	Noon.
	S'GAPORE.	PENANG & C	ALCUTTA	ONS. ING	THURS	DAY, 19th Ma	r., 3 P.M.
•	MANILA			<i>UENSANG</i>	*FRIDA	Y, 20th Mar., 4	P,M.
	MANILA			LOONGSAN	G. L. FRIDA	Y, 27th Mar., 4	P.M.
			·				

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OCCUPYING 24 DAYS 24 The steamers Kutsang, Namering and Folkening leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Ioland Sea) returning via K the and Mojisto Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the Seamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

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Frankkoug, 13th March, 1908.

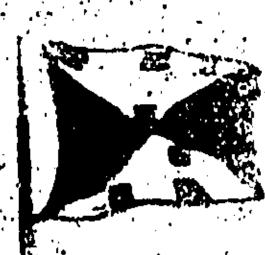
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NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW " 15th Mar., daylight.
HAIPHONG	"HUPEH "
TSINGTAU & NEWCHWANG	" NANCHANG" 16th 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAMING" 17th
SHANGHAI	Y Y CHOW ' 17th "
SHANGHAI	····KASHING " A.A. 18th - A. 1
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG" 20th " "
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW" 21st
The Attention of Passengers is directed seamers, which have fitted throughout with	to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Riectric, Light. Unrivalled table. A duly

ualified Surgeon is chirled. . Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangisie and Northern China Ports. Laking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

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ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Mar., at Noon.
RUBI'	2540	Almond	11	SUNDAY, 28th Mar.,
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger		SATURDAY, 4th April, at Noon.

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Hongkong, 14th March, 1908



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YOKOHAMA

Captain Lancelin, will be despatched for the

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Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant,

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Hongkong, 10th March, 1008

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WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE

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Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd

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Remember we will Remove to our

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ACCESSORIES

BICYCLES and

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Ports, on or about TUESDAY, 21st April.

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DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

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Hangkong, 13th March, 1908.

J. MILLET,

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

THE Company's Steamship

at io o'clock A.M.

THE Company's Steamship

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Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
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THEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMUDATION ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

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HE Steamship

"ALDENHAM." CaptaineSt. John George, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-Captain Macdougall, will leave for the above ber which enquies the supply of Fresh Prov sions, Ice, &c., throughouf the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

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N.B.-Tu assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

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Hongkong, 3rd March, 1908. TOYO KISEN KAJSHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

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(KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA). With liberty to call at HONOLULU and .
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STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

'KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER 'KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey 54.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front

of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office. YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., ... and ' SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

Henghong, and July, 1907.

DEPOT II. D'AGUILAR ST. No. 8, Queen's Road West. Houghong, and March, 1908.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, RONGKONG:

CABLE ADDRESS :- Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin China, Ceylon, India and the Far East

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe of America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China: It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper, and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far

Special attention given to effectively displaying a ivertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages It each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until counter-

JOBBING DEPARTMENT. .

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken, PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS. CIFOULARS;

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Retimates given for all classes of work on application (

> THE MANAGER Honokong Trlegraph Co., LD r, Ice House Road,

> > Harrison

HBROIC REVES AT SEA.

H W SOME OF THE WINDSOR " LE BAVED.

(W.A.), Feb. 9. The steamer Windsor, mantle for Hongkong, which was wrecken the Abrolhos Islands off the West Austra coast on 2 Feb.

has broken up. The high sea rendered thecus of the crew extremely, hazardous. Fishen and others

offected many heroic rescue the surf. Five of the Windsor's offi three appren-

tices, and 26 Chinese were sa "Capt. Walters, the master, Jones, chief"

officer, and Mr. Jinkins, chiegineer, were drowned .- Renter 1

LYNCHERS AT WK

MON HANGS A NEGRO ON TELLPH POLE

Brookhaven (Mississippeb. 10. A mob of 20,000 persons attack posse of deputy sheriffs and a company ole militia specially assigned for the purpos the Go." vernor while they were escortingle courthouse here a negro who was used of criminally assaulting a respectable g white

Some shots were fired, and twoons in the crowd were wounded. The mob seized the prisoner and hanged him on graph pole within a hundred yards of the chouse.

"- The lynchers included some of thet prominent planters in Lincoln County, & the assault was committed, and they begaining in Brookhaven on horseback on in was at daylight. No masks were worn, and twas no attempt at concealment.

The first rush for the prisoner was ucess. ful, the soldiers beating back the crouth their clubbed rifles, and, on the mob ring to the attack, the order to fire was givent the troops were swept off their feet.

The judge who was to have tried there witnessed the lynching, but was powero. prevent it -Reuter.

PUGNACIOUS WITALES FAY

MAMMOTH MAMMAL WHICH CHARG ATLANTIC LINER DEAD IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

A huge dead whale is now floating about the English Channel, off the coast of Corn constituting a serious danger to navigal His fate is a sad one.

Last week the whale was struck a glang blow by the Hamburg-American liner Ful Bismark. This annoyed the whale, and so drew off a little way and charged full at liner, making the huge ship quiver from stem

His bad temper was his andoing, and ye terday his huge carcase was sighted by th captain of the steamship Reggie, which had arrived at Plymouth. The captain reports that the whale is 140 ft. long and stands 9 ft. out of the water.

Intimations.

THE

EASTERN CYCLE Co. 3. ARSENAL STREET,

BICYCLES--BICYCLES.

WANCHAI,

CHEAP SALE.

FOR A SHORT PERIOD ONLY. COMMENCING PROM JANUARY 10, 1908,

MACHINES

LADIES and GENTLEMEN FITTED with 2 and 3 SPIT GEAR,

GRADES and GUARANTEED ENGLISH MAKES.

All Prices to suit individual requirements.

" OF ALL

METERS, INFLATERS, SPANNERS, AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE FOR

BICYCLE ACCES*ORIES:

LAMPS (gas and oil), BELLS, TYRES, CYCLO-ii

NEW BICYCLES FOR HIRE.

REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN. EXCHANGES

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.

3, ARSENAL STREET, WANCHAL Hongkong, 15th January, 1908.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK. Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Commissions

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Drosses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any Paren, or old Enverores to be made. into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools. who are taught by the Sisters.

Hoogioog, tred april, 1911

en filosopie (1988) de procesa de filosopie de la compaña filosopie (1981) de filosopie de filosopie de filoso La compaña personal de filosopie de filosopie de la compaña de filosopie (1981) de filosopie de filosopie de f	THEHON	GKONG TELEGRAPH	SANURL	MY WARE	-1-14-1-1908.	tite og tre til en
Hipping.	Vessels From Agents Day		Adams, R. M. Aftalion, A.	KONG. Howard, A. Howard, E.	HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.	Shark—Sa Yu
Taming, Br. s.s., 1,316, A. Somerville, 13th Mar.,—Manila 1 th Mar., Gen.—B. & S. Fiume, Ger. s.s., 83°, R. Wagner, 13th Mar.,—	Persia Singapore. S., W. & Co Mar, 15	Haiphong—Per Hupek, 15th Mar., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daijin	Andrews, H. W. Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. Ayers, N. M. Battiscombe, H. G.	Hunt, Dr. I. W. Innes, Capt. R. Inhuston, K. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P.	Corrected 14th March, 100 cts. per S Mex.	Shrimps—Ha Snapper—Lap Yu
Hongay torh Mar., Cral.—5., W. & Co. Solstad, Nor. s.s., 897, K. Thorsen, 13th Mar., —Saigon 7th Mar., Rice.—Angaard, Thore-	Tourane Saigoo M. M Mar. 16 Nikko Maru Manila N. Y. K Mar. 16 Sanuki Maru Shanghai N. Y. K Mar. 16 Yawata Maru Nagasaki N. Y. K Mar. 17	Tsingtau and Newchwang—Per Nanthang, 16th Mar., 3 P.M.	Bean, Mrs. W. H. Beartie, R. B. Risney, Miss	N. H. Joseph, M. R. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.		Tench—Wan Yu
Nanchang, Br. s.s., 7,044, W. Miller, 13th Mar., Amoy 12th Mar., Bullast.—B. & S.	Yetorofu Maru Singapore N. Y. K Mar. 20	17th Mar., 9 A.M.	Bispey, Mr. & Mrs. S. Black, Dr. G. D. R. Blupn, A. B. Bonnet, F.	E. S. Klebs, Mrs. H. Klintsberg, S. A. Laidlay, Mr. and Mrs.		
Meefoo, Ch. s.s., 1,339, J. MacArthur, 13th Mar,—Canton 12th Mar., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co. Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1.42, W. P. Baker, 13th	Kaga Maru Japan N. Y. K Mar. 22 Monteagle Vancouver. C. P. R. Co Mar. 23 Benledi Singapore . G. L. & Co Mar. 23	Kulsung, 17th Mar., o A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and	Bornand, E. Boughton, A. C. Brayfield, T. Brighton, F. G.	Leggatt, E. A. Lehlbach, L. Leighton, W. Little, A. C.	"Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	FRUITS. 3 to be the beautiful to
Mar.,—Canton 12th Mar., Gen — J., M. & Co. Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, T. Spiesen, 13th Mar., —Bangkok 5th Mar., Rice.—B. & S.	P. Waldemar Sydney M. & Co April 1	Swatow. Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Kwong sang, 17th Mar., 10 A.M. Straits. Rangoon and C lombo—Per Bra-	Brighton, G. L. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. C. B.	Logan, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacDougali, Dr.	Breast—Novu Lam	Almond—Hung Yan
Helene, Ger. B.B., 771, J. Jessen, 14th Mar.,— from Tourane, Gen.—J. & Co Fukushu Maru Jap. s.s., 900, I. Ito, 14th	CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.	silia, 17th Mar., 10 A.M. Europo, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Tonkin, 17th Mar., 11 A.M.	Brown, F. G. Bulmer, J. H. Burgess, R. C. Burle, L.	Martinean, Miss M. MacDougall, Dr. McIntosh, G. C. Miller, F. A.	" " Sirlöin—Ngau Lau	(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Ko
Clearances at the Harbour Office. Hongkong, for Haiphong.	March 13th, 1908, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr.	2'O-MORROW. St. John's Cathedral.	Burns, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Carpenter, E. W.	Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. W. Neighbour, Mr. & Mrs.	Bullock's Brains— "Know per set 10 "Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50 "corned—Ham Ngau Li 55	Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng
Hubeh, for Haiphong. Clara Jebsen, for Haiphong. Vorwaerts, for Singapore.	Viadivostuck a m — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	March 15th, Sunday, 2nd in Lent. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Mating 11 a.m., (Full Choir), Responses:	Carter, A. Cline, Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Colvin, H. E.	W. F. Nesbitt, P. Nissim, E. Noble, Mr. and Mrs.	, Head—Ngau Tau	Heung Chiu
Finme, for Canton. Dalfin Marn, for Swatow. Kalgan, for Cheloo. Luchow, for N ngpo.	Trikio	mo ning. Benedicite: Best in C., Benedictus:	Corbett, Mr and Mrs. and nurse Crake, W. A.	A. Packer, B. L. Pearse, Dr. and Mrs.	" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	Carambola—Yeung Toueach 10 Cocoanuts—Yeh Tszeach 10 Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz
Panglong, for Swatow. Rubi, for Manila. Hanoi, for Kwong-chow-wan: Koun Maru, for Saigon.	Kagoshima	Holy Communion 12 noon, Kyrie: Stainer in E flat, Hymns: 18zand 108. Evensong 5:45 p.m., Responses: Ferial,	Crook, A. H. Crosley, Mrs. M. A. Cruickshank, J. Dallas, Mr. and Mrs.	W. W. Peake, A. W. J. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. L.	Tail—Ngau Mei, 17	Lemons, China—Ning Moong 7 ,, Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong., 6 Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con 20
Halvard, for Hongay. Glamorganshire, for Bangkok. Tsinan, for Manila.	Bonin Is	Psalms: of the 15th evening, Magnificat: Cooke (16th evening), Nunc Dimittis: Woodward (14th evening), Hymns: 248, 230 and 95. N.B.—Psalm 75, Verses 1, 2, 11 in Unison.	Henry Darton. T. H. Despeissis, H. Dougal, R. S.	Polglase, A. W. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Potts, Miss	Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tau-keokset \$1.00	Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moongeach 6
Departures. Mar. 14. Glentures, for Shanghai.	Shanghai 30.49 40 91 — 0 C Shanghai 30.47 46 69 ENE 1 bm		Dugdale, W. F. Einstmann, W. Evans, P. W.	Powell, W. A. Preshaw, C. M. Pugh, A. J.	Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz
Hongkong, for Haiphong. Clara Jebren, for Haiphong. Chiyuen, for Canton.	Taihoků 6 n.m. 30.23 52 86 N. 2 C Swatow 6 n.m. 30.23 56 75 NR I b Swatow 30.23 52 79 — 0 C	Union Church. Kennedy Knad.	Fischer, H. Fischer, R. Franklin, C. B. Frost, B. L.	Raiphs, E. Ransons, Mr. Rny, E. H. Russell, Mrs. N. F.	Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong	Oranges, Tim Chang
Yochow, for Canton. Trinan, for Australian Ports. Rubi, for Manila. Enligan for Chafoo	Tair hu	MINISTER: REV. C. H. HICKLING. Sunday 1 a.m. Norship, Hymn 1, Psalm 14, Te Deum (Oakely). Hymns 520, 14. 4 p.m. Sunday Schools.	Fuller, Denman Gibb, Miss C. S. W. Gibson, Adam	Scott, Mrs. E. G. and maid Shields, C. E.	., Brains—Chi Knowper set 2 ., Feet—Chi Keok	Olives—Pak Lam
Ralgan, for Chefon. Passangers arrived. Per Taming, from Minita—Mrs. Joseph de	Tescadores	6 p.m. Worship, Picture Sermon, Hymn 227, Psalm 46, Anthem 225, Hymns 203, 23. Wednesday 5.15 p.m. Devotional Service.	Ginnell, J. Gorrell, O. Grant, A. W. Grevedon, P.	Sneur, Mr. Spittles, J. Stebbing, W. S. Steele, Miss A.	" Head—Chi Tau	" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li , 10 " (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li , 18
Ros, Misses Pelard Ros, Rosario de Ras, Car-	Marao	Book "Judges." Thursday 5.15 p.m. Choir Rehearsal. 9 p.m. Literary Club, Paper by Mr. W. Armstrong, "Reptiles, their Haunts and Habits,	Guy, E. Lall, Capt. T. Harding, R.	Stevens, Rev. A. J. Sviers, Miss L. Thomas, H. P.	,, Kidneys—Chi Yiupair 8 ,, Liver—Chi Kon	Peanuts,—Fa Sang
Mouret, G. W. Spring, Que Bin Ho, Mrs. J. Henry, and 6 Chinese.	Pakhoi	in Hongkong. Friday 8 p.m. Christian Endeavour Society, "Supreme moments in the life of St. Paul."	Harrison, J. L. Hiland, H. H. Hiland, Mr. & Mrs. J. H	Tullidge, G. W. Welti, A. Wilson, T. H. Wood, G. G.	" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk — " Leg—Chu Pei " 23	Ti Paw-laweach to 2nd cooking—Chung-tang — Paw-law
Str. Solstad, from Saigon':-Strong wind from N.N.E. heavy sea.	Aparri 5 a.m. 30.00 73 NE O O Manila 6 a.m. 30.04 79 76 WNW 1 O' Legaspi 6 a.m. 29.98 73 NE 'I	St. Peter's Seamen's Church Quech's Road West. Second Sunday After Trinily:	Hope-Robertson, A. Hope-Robertson, L. Jone-Robertson, (2)	Woods, J. D. Wright, Mrs. A. H.	Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keokset 50	Platains—Tai Chiu
VESSELS IN PORT.	Bacolod 0 0.m. NNE 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Stainer; Te Deum. Russell; 100, 357, 511, 233; Hymns, Kyrie, Boyce. Holy Communion 2.15 p.m.	Mases CONN	AUGHT. Loponyade, Mr & Mrs	" Heart-Yeung Sumeach 6	Walnuts, Hop Tou 12 Green—Sang Hop Tou — Shanghai Lo Kwat
Ascot, Br. s.s., 3,045, Booth, 4 ii Mar.,—Moji 29th Feb. Coal.—G. I. & Co. Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 10th Mar., —Sandakan 5th Mar., Timber and Gen.—	March 14th, 1908, a.m.	Nunc Dimittis, Offseley; Hymns, 411, 119, 325 and 6.6.	Barrett, Miss Blanc, P Boulet, E. Berry, Mr. and Mrs., F.	S. A. Marcovitz, Mr. May, H. J. Merlin, Capt. J. A.	,, Liver—Yeung Con	
M. & Co. Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 497, Le Bail, 6th Mar.,—, Saigon 2nd Mar., Gen.—Man, Fat & Co.	Vindivostock. 7 a.m — NW* 2 — NW*	The Church launch D yspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 915 and 10.30. a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloods	J. and child Bullock, E. Esrom, F.	Nwansoan, S. Plertins, C. B. Sears, W. A.	Suct Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	VECETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai,—Shaung Hor Ah
Brasilia, Ger. s.s., 4,235, H. Haase, 13th Mar., —Yo ohama via Kobe and Shanghai toth Mar., Gen.—H. A. L: Crylan, Fr. s.s., 5,2 o, Jouan, 12th Mar.—.	Kochi	Police Pier, to.30 and 6 p.m.), returning after- wards. All'the sittings are free and unappro- priated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. pro-	Eyro, Mr. and Mrs. Gale, B. D. Grompton, W. J	hiley, S. B. Silvà Netts, Mr. and 'Yrs. A. F. B. and	"Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. " 20	Chi Chauk
Daijin Marn, Jap. s.s., 90 1. Sakurai. 12th	Oshima	Roman Catholic Cathodral: — Mass at 6 a.m.,	Heisley, R. S. Holmes, H. S. Hough, Dr.	Stapteton, Mr. & Mrs. F. W. Stapteten, Master F.	POULTRY.	Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin Tau Baans, Sprout—Ah Choi
Mar.,—Tamsui 9th Mar., Gen.—O. S. K. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 9 h Mar.,—Vancouver, (B.C.) 18th Feb. and Shanghai 6th Mar., Mails and	Chefno	7 a.m., 8.a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m. Jerman Bethesda Chapel, West Point:— Jorning Service, 11 a.m.	lack, Mrs. C. M. Kelly, W. H. Langford, Mr. & Mrs. Lingeri, Miss L.	Thomson, J. W. D. Tom, Mr. Weill, B.	Chicken—Kai Chai	Beans, Long—Tau Kok Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker
Gen.—C. P. R. Co Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1, 76, R Ranneberg, 26th Feb.,—Dainy 2 tst Feb., Beans.—Older Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 75, J. Panier, 12th Mar.—	Kiukiang 30.32 45 84 — 0 0 Shanghai 9 a.m. 30.41 46 62 SE 2 0 Gritzlaff 30.41 44 76 ESE 2 CV Sharp Peak 30.26 53 80 N 4 0	St. Frincis' Church. Wanchai: Mass. (Chin.) 6 a.m. (Port.) 2.302 m., Benediction, 5 p.m. St. Joseph's Church. Garden Road: Morning	Adwards Comdr. and	AK.	Doves—Pan Kaueach 15 Eggs, Hen—Kni Tanper doz. 22	Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker Brassica—Pak Choi Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun
Haiphong 6th Mar., and Hoihow 11th, Rice and Gen.—A, R. M. Hongkong Maru, Jap. 5.5., 3,447, E. Bent, 10th	Amoy 6 a.m. 3 :.28 58 70 — 0 c Swatow 5 a.m. 30.18 — — E 6 —	St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Mess. 8 a m. The Rosary Church, Kawloon—Every Sun-	Austin, F. Brister, Mrs. Cobley, Mr.	Maples, Miss Martin, R. Mast, E.	Fowls, Canton Kai	Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 4 Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Taueach 2
Mar.,—San Francisco 11th Feb. Honolulu 17th, Yokohama 2nd Mar., Kobe 4th, Nagasaki 5th, and Shanghai 7th, Mails	Tainan 30.12 — N 4 — Koshun 30.10 — E 6 — N 10 — N 10 —	by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at Q.n.m.	Coke, Lt. & Mrs. B. E. Colleyshaw, Mr. Darling, Col. Dehnhardt, Mr.	McCoffery, Mr. & Mrr., Millingan, Mr., Mitchell, R., Monk, S. D.	Geese-Ngo	Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi, 7
Hupeh, Br. s.s., 1,2 5, G. J. Spink, 10th Mar, —Haiphong and Hothow 8th Mar, Gen. —B. & S.	Canton	Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.	Ellis, Mrs. Rllis, S. H. Fuchs, Mr. Galbraithe, Mr.	Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Musson, Mr. and Mrs. Petric, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Major	Musk Deer-Wong Kengeach Hare-Tu Chai	Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yell Choi-faeach 15
Itha n, Ger. s.s., 1,050, Vogeler 11th Mar.,— Canton 10th Mar., Gen.—H. A. L. Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,918, Wm Thompson, 8th Mar.,—Shanghai 5th Mar., Gen.—N.	Macao	R. J. Evan	Geisthorpe, H. T. Gomperiz, H. H. Greenhill, L. S.	Playne, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reid, Lieut, Col.	Partridge—Che Khoo	Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa 8' Carrots—Kam Shun 6' Celery, Chinese—Tong Kah Choy 6'
Johanne, Ger. a.s., 9:2, 1. Ipland, 12th Mar., —Haiphong and Hoihow, 11th Mar., Rice	Tourane 8 a.m. 30.17 61 — E 3 C 7 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		Galbraith, Mrs. Hall, J. Hardy, Miss Hart Synnot, Capt.	Riach, Lt. Col & Mrs. Ross, Major R. J. Sargent, Mr. Sayer, G. W.	Quail—Um-Chun	Celery, English—Young Kan Choi
Gen.—J. & Co. Non Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,676, K. Murakami, 12th Mar.,—Kuchino zu 5th Mar., Coal.—Fuku- sei & Co.	Legaspi 6 a.m. 29 97 75 — NE I O. Racolod 9 a.m. — — NE 2 O	Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Trevor	Hasiewood, Mr. & Mrs Haseland, r. A. Hall, P.	Secone, G. B. Shordridge, Mr. & Mrs. A. B.	Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheukdozen — Spipe—Sa Chui, each 24	Red—Hung Fa ,
Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,078, E. J. Buller, 13th Mar.,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 6th Mar., Gen.—J., M. & Co. Kutsang, Br. s.s., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley, 12th	Lahman 19 90 70 - 0 01	Denison, Misses (2) KOWLOON. Freick, R. Macdonald, David	Hill, E. E. Hockaday, W. T. Hutchison, Capt. an Mrs.	Sinclair, A. Smith, A. Findlay - d Stopani, Mr. Synnot, Capt. Hart	Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung per ib 60 Hen— " Na 41 Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap pair. —	Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa Garlic—Suen Tau 8
Mar.,—Moji 7th Mar., Gen.—J., M. & Co. Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,36t, F. McNair. 12th Mar., —S igon 7th Mar., Rice.—D. & Co., Ld.	March 23 at March 23 a	Harron C C V Noveis 1	Jeffries, H. U. Kent, R.A., Col. Lambert, LtCol. an	Wakefield, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. d-Walkins, Mr. and Mrs.	Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	Ginger, young—Sun Tsi Keung
Manila, Ger. 8 84, 1, 108, J. Minssen, 8th Mar., Sydney 11th Feb., and Manila 5th Mar., Gen.—M. & Co. Onsang, Br. 8.84, 1,787, R. Cox. 29th Feb.,—	Total Care Control of the Control of	Mrs. and 3 children Robertson, A. W. L. Macdonald, Miss Mag- Smith, S. Stone, P. E. F.	Mrs. Lambert, Miss Lauder, Major Logan, Major and Mr	Wilder, A. P. Williams, Staff Surg. and Mrs. s. Worbrook, Mr.		Indian Corn—Suk Maipiece — Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choieach r Water Chesnuts—Ma Tai
Java 17th Feb., Sugar.—J., M. & Co. Persia, Br. s. 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan.,— San Francisco 7th Dec., and Portland, Or.	HIS BRITAN	NIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHI				, Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai , 6 Musk Melon
Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 997, W. Böteführ, 6th Mar.,—Bangkok-24th Feb., Rice.—B. & S. Rajah, Ger. s.s., 20 6, R. Peter en, 10th Mar.,		TONS, GUNS, I.H.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED AT	Canton Fresh Water Rish—Hol Sin Yu , Carp—Li Yu	Onions, Bombay—Young Chung Tau 6
& S. Saint Patrick, Br. s.s., 2,694, J. Fortay, 13th	Algerine sloop sloop	1,050 4 1,100 Commander 4,300 10 7,000 Captain C. 1	E. I.a T. Leatham E. H. Edwards Vaughan-Lee	Hongkong	Crabs—Hai	Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau 5 Japan—Yat Poon Okroes—Mo Ker
Mar.,—Shanghai 10th Mar., Gen.—S., T. & Co. Shantung, Ger. 1.5., 1,00, C. Gošewitch, 13th Mar.,—Bangkok 5th Mar., Rice and Tim-	Bramble river gunboat Britomart river gunboat	710 6 900 LieutComm	Erskine hander B. G. W. David hander W. L. Bamber B. L. Majendie	son. Yangtse	Date—Wong Mei Lun	Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai
ber.—B. & S. Stettin, Br. s.s., 1,396 Farrell, :8th Feb,— Singapore 20th Feb., Kerosine.—Mr. Geo. McBain.	Cherub water tank and tug sloop torpedo boat destroye	390 — 300 1,070 6 1,400 Commander 5.700 Lieut,-Comr	C. D. S. Raikes nander A. L. Gresson and Nugent	Hongkong Woosung Hongkong	Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu
Store Nordiste, Dan. ss., 831, H. C. A. Peter- sen, 6th Mar.,—Shanghai 5th Mar., Ballast. —G. N. S. Co. l.d.	Handy torpedo boat destroyed	7 275 6 4,000 LieutComr 7 275 6 4,000 LieutComr 8 280 6 5,900 LieutComr	nander W. H. Darwall nander Dickens nander C. A. Fremantie	Hongkong Hongkong	"Yellow—Wong Sin	g , Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tani 3 g , American—Fa Ki , , , — g , Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tani , 1
Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,122, J. S. Laing, 13th Mar., —Baigon 7th Mar., Rice and Gen.—B. & Co. Tatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,948, U_Kaneyosu, 9th	King Alfred cruiser, 1'st class Kinsha river gunboat	14,100 18 30,000 Captain C. 1	C. A. Marescaux Thursby nander S. H. Tennyson	(~ .	Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	Pumpkin—Toong Kwa Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai
Cheong Fat & Co. Tremont, Am. s.s., 6,195, Garlick, 10th Mar.,—	Monmouth cruiser, 1st class Moorhen river gunboat Nightingale river gunboat	9,800 14 22,000 Captain J. A 180 2 800 LieutComm	nander C. C. Walcott	Hongkong West River Yangtee	Labrus-Wong Fa Yu 1 Loach-Wu Yu	g Rhubarb
Seattle via Ports 2,th Feb., Gen.—D. & Co., Ld. Vorwaerts, Aust., s.s., 3,727, B. Bednarr, 13th Mar.,—Kobe and Shanghai 4th Mar., Gen.	Robin river gunboat river gunboat	85 2 240 LieutComi 85 2 240 LieutComi	nander J. Kiddle nander A. A. Mellin nander H. R. Tickell nander Alan Dixon	West River	Mackerel—Chi Yu	Spinach—Yin Choi Tomatoes—Fan Ker
—S., W. & Co. Yesan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2393, K. Fujise, 8th Mar.,—Kuchinotzu 4th Mar., Coals.—M.	Taku torpede bout destroyed	7 250 6 6,500 Boin. W. St 4,550 6 — Commodore 180 2 800 Lieut. Com	R. H. S. Stokes	Yangtso	Oysters—Sang Hoo	Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak
B. K. DUUL RETJENS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.	Thistic river guobont Virago torpedo bost datroye Waterwitth surveying ship torpedo bont destroye	355 6 6,300 LieutCom	mander R. M. R. West mander Stevenson r R. W. Glennie mander H. B. Cox	Yangise Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong	Perch—Tau Loo	Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi Caltrops—Lan Kok
Neil Mcleod	Widgeon river gunboat tiver gunboat viver gunboat river gunboat	195 2 800 LieutCom	mander Inn. F. Know dr. H. R. V. Cottrell-Do mander G. R. Livingsto	rmer Yangtee	Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	8 Sageper bundle
Loyal			7		Ray—Pei Pa Sa Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell, at the prices quoted.
Co Sang	* Flying Fing of A Imeral Ste Action V	AM (Co. 1. USA transfer to the				G.A. Wootsott. Leaving, Coden Trick

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S	10 - 10 mg	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	en under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	LPPROTUMATE RETURN AT PERSON	CLOSING	
STOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	and the same of	OPOTATION. ASED ON EAST VEAR'S DIV.	QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	12 יוי 13	\$125	S125	£1,500,000} \$13,500,000 \$250,000	\$2,000,387	Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07	51 %	\$595 sales London £75.10/-	10.1 10.1
National Bank of China, Limited	9,925	£7	£6	£12,735} \$300,000	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	•••	- S51	1
MARINE INSURANCES. Canton Insurance Office, Limited	0.000	f250	Fyo	\$1,560,000 \$219,058 \$401,959	none	\$20 for, 1906	81 2	S 240 .	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	r,00 0	£15	£s	Tis. 100,000}	Tis. 204,414	{Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-} for 1906=Tis. 2.65	6 %	Tis, 83 sellers	s
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2 400	1250	\$100	\$3,000,000 £70,000 \$456,407 £125,137,15/-	1,460,490	(Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and) linterim of \$30, for 1906	· 5 %	\$840	<i>i</i> •
Yangtsze Insurance Limited		* TOO	.«Ao	\$817,628 / \$850,000 } \$159,143 }	1394,520	11: for year ending 31.12. 5		{5152 }	
Pire Insurance Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$60 \$20	\$1,988 } \$1,000,000 } \$346,007 }	\$.72,432,	\$€ and bonus \$2 tor 1906		\$\$140 buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		£250	.\$ 50	\$13, ^k 2J \$1,313,941	\$. 28 o27	\$ 27 or 10.6	9 %	1295 ex div.	١,
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638 \$96,988 \$250,000	5365 Nil.	\$4 for year ending 301907	10 %	\$12 \$40	
Hongkong, Canton & Macno Steamboat Co., Ld	(1)	515	S15-	\$575,000 \$75,270 \$20,000	16 437	Signrand anti-year making in all \$25 for year ending 31.12.07	74 X	\$29	
Indo-China Steam (Preferred) do. (Deferred)	, 00,000	7.5	£5	{	63,094	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/22 - \$2.24 per share .	31 %	\$39 \$27 {Tis. 45 sellers	
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference) "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1		Tls. 50 L1	Tis, 75,000 { 400,000 { 1,871 } \$65,000	1 1/44/10	therein of the Coupon No. 8) for alc 100	7 1 2 9	Tis. 49 sellers 44/6 \$26 bayers	
Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10 \$5	\$32,957 Tis, 98,000 Tis, 419,479	2132	\$1.00 \\ for year ending :0.4.1907	\ \ 3\frac{3}{3}\frac{7}{2}	\$13 buyers	4
Taku Tug and Lichter Conipany, Limited		Tis. 50	71 00	Tis, 62,000 Tis, 81,200 Tis, 30,000	18 730	Final of Tis. 2 making. Tis. 6 for 1906	121 %	Tis. 47 buyers	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited			100	£450,000	19,218	48 for year ending 31.12.06 :		\$108	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	71co 71r. 50	15100 Tis. 50	100,000	71s, 8,935	Tls. 2 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06		Tiv. 80 sellers	• •
Mining. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	● `		Lı	{	£21,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	71 X	Tis. 14.70 sale	;5
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	1,50,000 1,50,000		£1	£4,873	/ L11,358	No. 12 pl 1/-==48' cents		\$8	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	F25	64,124	110,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	••••	. Sí4 .a	
Hongkong & Kowloon What and Godown Co., l.d	6 2,000	, Sto	, °Ca	70,000 76,8 6 40,000	53,556	Final of \$1 making \$3 f r 1007	61 %	\$531 ex div.	
"Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld		. 1		\$100,000 \$50,000 11,000,000 Tila. 487,210	Is. 10,450	and the second s	8 \$ 1 7 7 X		3
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Γls. τος) pg. 100	. The too boo	[] ils. 23,217		l`	Tls. 217 sales	
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Tls. 100		Tis. 25,000	Tls. 6,531	Tis, 6 for 1927	6 <u>%</u>	Tis, 100 ex di	ív.
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores, Limited	••• 50,123	\$15	\$25 \$15 " \$50	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$648,975 43,075	19,178	Final of 31 making \$12 for 1907	74 %	\$22} buyers \$12	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	;0,000 r ;0,000	1 , , , , ,	\$100	\$250,000 \$217,425 \$50,000	335,915	Final of \$3\ making in all \$7 for year	7 %	5zoo sellers	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghai Dand investment Company, Limited	- 4		530 TIE. 50	Tls. 1,523,045		Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. for 1907	B} 7.1 %	S25 Tis. 106 sales	.
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	\$50	\$¢0	none	\$1,54	Final of \$2,10 making in all \$4.10 for year	84.7	-\$49	
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	<i>1</i> 1	1 -		1.6	111 0,807			Tis. 514 buye - 59 buyers	ers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.	10,000	Tls, ro	Tis. 100	none'	none	Tls, 8 for 1906		Tis. 75	\$.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited			o Tis. soc			3 Tls. 50 tor 1906	••••	Tis. 270	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	fio,000	\$12 Tis. 50	\$12 Tls. 50	none. Tis, 50,000	้าเป็	St for 1904	****	57¢ \$11} Tis. 48 buyer	rs
Do. Do. special shares	*** \$0,000 *** 125,000	>\$ S r	3 5 1	none				16 scilers 19 sales	
Green Island Cement Company, I. m test	400,000	Sto	\$6 \$10	\$5,000 \$11,000	12,97 110,80	4 Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 190	7 84 %	Sii sales	
Hall & Holtz, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,95	3 11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	.,, 61 %	\$15	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch en Landbouwex ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,00	510	\$10	\$65,000	\$4,21	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 190 (Final of Tis, 74 and bonus of Tis, 21 ma)	7 0 % 6:} 71 %	\$26 sales Tis, 432} bu	yers
Peak Tramways Company (new) Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited	25,000 50,000	110	5 1	none	\$2,65 Ni	5 Sipersh.; or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Ap	· '07	St3 { Sz S7} buyers	
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	\ 5,40		Tis. 50	Tls. 67,32	Tls. 7,99	Interim of Tls. 31 for account 1907 Tls. 4 for 1905	••••	Tis. 10 buy	rs i
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	1	1	Tls. 20	71	2 Tis. 3.35		-	Tis. 45 buye: Tis. 123 sale	\$
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	6,00	S25	\$25	Tls. 190,00		2 Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old) 2 Interim of 11/3 for account 1907 (new) None		522	3
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	2,00	0 \$ 9	TIS. 10	TIE, 4,00	s 2 S47	Tis, of for year ending 31.5.67	···· 01 %	Tis. 97 seller	rs
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,00) . \$ 10	Sk	\$35,00	S1,36	80 cents on 9,900 ord, shares and \$19.80 0 100 Founders shares for yr, end, 31.5.0	n } 8 %	Sto	
William Powell, Limited				} - } } 25,00	71 6.40	(Final of to c.s. making 80 cts. for th	•}	S5 buyers	
							*		
						*These shares are entitled to half the profits.	ol l		
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						5. 2 19 3 2010
	7. Fai 1876	5 3 1 32 ¹⁹⁹	3. I.M. 3.		8 13 33 L		8 1 🔭 8 8 8 8	$g_{ij}(\{(Q_{ij}^{ij}(Q_{ij}^{ij}), (Q_{ij}^{ij}(Q_{ij}^{ij}), (Q_{ij}^{ij}), (Q_{ij}^{ij})\}))$	$\mathcal{F}_{\mu_{\alpha}}$

Mails.



THE PENINBULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

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"MARMORA,"

Captain G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for MARSEILLES and LONDON, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and London will be forwarded without tran-

Parcels will be received at this Office until-4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th March, 1908.

F. J. ABBOTT,

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS STEAM FOR SAIGON

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chongkong, 4th March, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND

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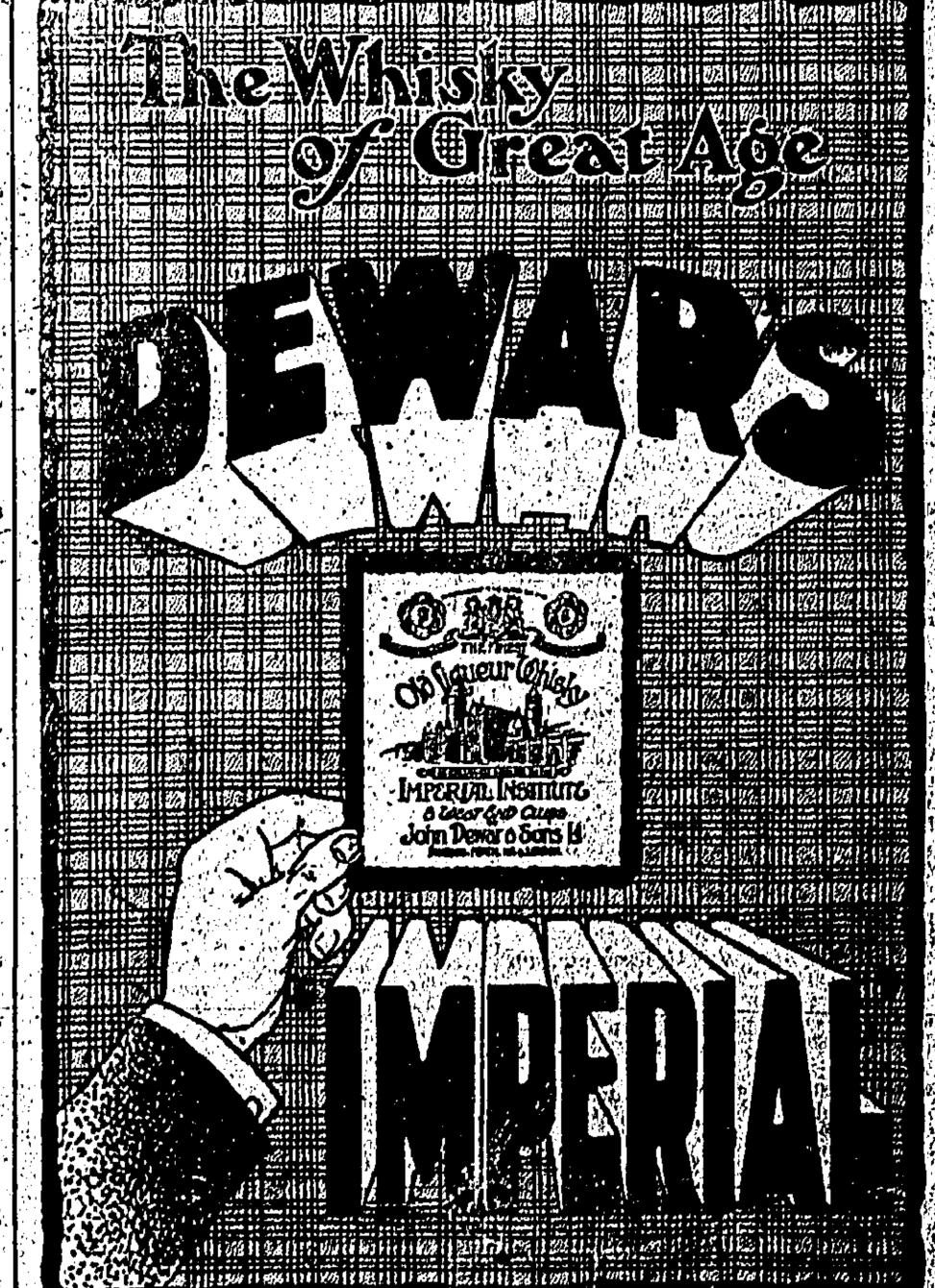
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机二十月二年四十三緒光

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1908.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

大拜禮 就四十月三英港香

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Europeans in the Tropics. Commercial :--Weekly Share Reports.

Freight Market. Exchange. Local and General.

On February 3, 1908, at Yung chun, Fuhkier Province, the wife of J. PRESTON MAXWELI M.B., F R.C.S , of a daughter, "On March 3, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of the Rev. H. L. WILLETT BEVAN, Medhurst College, a son.

WILLIAM ALLANSON, of a son. MARRIAGES, On January 29, 1988, at Stranford, West Kil

TAMES A RUSSELL HENDERSON, B.S.C. F.C.S., Professor of Chemistry, Chihli Provin cial College, Paotingfu, to JEAN, daughter o the late James Chesney, Glasgow, and West On March 7, 1908, at Shanghai, THOMAS WILLIAM, son of the late William Pollock, I.

M. Customs, Ningpo, to JEANIE, MILLER. daughter of Andrew Alexander, Particle SMITH-SANDERS.—On the 12th March. St... John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Lord Bishop of Victoria, assisted by the Rev. F. T.

longkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to EDITH A. MOUNTJOY SANDERS, daughter of James Sanders, Esq., of South Molton, England, and sister of Dr. J. Herbert Sanders, of Hongkong.

On February 5th, at Folkestone, Mrs. CALDWELL, widow of the late Mr. H. C Caldwell, solicitor of Hongkong. Deeply

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1908.

SIR ARTHUR MOORE'S VISIT TO CANTON.

(7th March.) come time to-day. It is not improbable that put ition did more than present themselves the Commander-in-Chief may ascertain the arthu Tung Wa Hospital they were politely

taking for the patrol of the West-River. It is hardly likely that the British Admiral's visit can have any bearing on the question

of the arrest of the s.s. Intsu Maru last, month, which has since been the subject of negotiations between the three Governments concerned, viz., the Governments of China, Japan and Portugal.

- BRITISH POST OFFICE AT TIENTSIN:

During last year voluminous corresponat Hongkong, the Colonial Government and the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce and the British community at Tientsin on the subject of the British Post Office at the Northern port. Reference was made to the subject by the chairman at the annual meeting of the" Tientsin Chamber. ful in preventing the closing next September. grant from Tientsin. He would say that the I wonderful prospectus, in question, and that | custom of merchants will be adhered to. and they would doubtless instruct their incoming committee to continue negotiations with that in view.

_AMBITIOUS_CHINESE SHI PING SCHEME.

For some time past, in fact ever since the question of the patrolling of the West River became an immediate matter of practical politics, agitators in Canton and Wuchow have been assiduously at work-seeking to form what they held to be a patriotic scheme having as its object the organisation of a fleet of steamships which would ply between Wuchow and Canton in the first instance. and later on would embrace Hongkong within its ports of call. The latest development shows that the originators of the idea con-On March 1, 19:8, at Shanghai, the wife of template with equaminity a much larger sphere, of operations which would extend the work of the fleet to the four corners of made, for despatching troops. This is a the earth. That such a scheme should have been conceived at all under the present cir- provinces. To preserve our sovereign rights cumstances is not surprising, especially when we, brethren, should raise the capital and we recall the various projects which the march | take steps at once. (2) Chinese residents of events has brought in its train. Many in foreign ports are ill-treated by foreigners. of these schemes have proved abortive, some Day by day they long, for the help of have been realised and there are others yet | Chinese owned ships. For the cause of our in the chrysalis stage, but how weak is the brethren we ought to get without delay first fabric of the gigantic venture now under class steamers plying between Shanghai. consideration may be realised from an examination of the prospectus-which has and other ports, and plying between Anbeen issued by the promoters at Canton, an Johnson, M.A., JAMES R. M. SMITH, of the | inkling of which has been presented to our readers by our well-informed correspondent at the Southern capital of China. But be- | capital of Yen 6,000,000 the Nippon Yusen fore dealing with the question, we wish to Kaisha; in only twenty odd years, have refer to the extraordinary action which the promoters of this round-the world steamship steamers, sailing on the Pacific and beline thought fit to take, when they sent a liveen the various countries of Europe special delegation to Hongkong with the and America. After paying dividends they view of securing the co-operation of the have now accumulated a capital of one directorate of the Tung Wa Hospital of this | hundred odd millions of dollars. With a Colony. It need hardly be remarked that the Tung Wa Hospital is an eleesymonary; institution pure and simple, incorporated under the laws of Hongkong and existing principally on the contributions generous residents in the Colony. Yesterday, the deputation, headed by a gentleman of taotal rank, approached the Jung Wa directors, and we must say at once that we cannot withhold from the directorate our admiration for the strictly proper, attitude, which they adopted, in offering the cold shoulder to the representatives of a commercial enterprise which is The Admiral left carly this morning on | even yet in the embryonic stage. It was his despatch vessel—the Alacrity—on a visit | the object of the deputation, we understand, | Company is \$5 to be called up in the second to Capton. What the immediate purport of to obtain some sort of conference in order the visit, it is, of course, not stated; but our | that the assistance of the Tung Wa Hospital Canton correspondent, in his communication | might be secured for the raising of capitalreceived this morning, states that H.B. the, which, by the way, is not stated-for the Vicercy was to receive Sir Arthur Moore in Rotation of the Liang Yuet Chinese Mercompany with the British Consul-General chants Steamship Company. Before the de-

guarantee was given by the B.M.C. on the is although the promoters project lines of Respectful notice of the members of the premptory, the time for diplomatic this phase of the question we propose to distinct understanding that the Chamber steamers to Europe, merica, Australia and, Guilds of the Kwangtung province." should deal energetically with the matter, indeed, to all parts of the world after the model. which they quote, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, no mention is made of the capital amount deemed necessary for such a huge undertaking, or of the initial cost of the fleet, or of the working account or of its prospective revenue. The promoters anticipate, however, to be able to pay an annual rate of interest of ten per cent., in addition to which another ten per cent. is promised out of the net profits in payment of the staff managing the shipping business. With these observations we leave to the

critical intelligence of our readers, the further analysis of the prospectus, a translation of "which follows: "To restore the right of for the cause of our brethren! Notice of raising capital for the Liang Yuet Chinese Merchants' Steamship Company. (1) British boats on the West River consist of only two vessels, the Sainam and the Nanning As soon as a piracy takes place a pretext is question of life and death to our two Kwang Japan, Yokohama, Fonolulu, San Francisco. nam, Saigon, Southern Seas, Singapore, Australia and other ports so as to help our brethren at home and abroad. (3). With a increased their fleet to more than 80 capital of \$1,000,000 the China Merchants S. N. Co., after paying dividends, is now estimated to be worth not less than ten. million dollars. Everybody knows the great profit made by steamers. (4) The population of Japan is only some 50,000,000 people. The passage and traffic of a population of 50,000,000 have rendered possible great profits to their steamers. As we Chinese are ten times more than the Japanese and our trade extends to every part of the globe, we entertain no fear that our freight and passenger business will not be prosperous. So we have a better hope of success. (5) The amount for each share in the Steambhip moon. Owing to the urgent necessity of preparing steamers of our own, it is agreed by all that the share must be paid up in one call. As to themanagement, the members of the 72

THE BANK RATE. The acuteness of the financial crisis in America, which had its reflex in London and farther afield in the Far East, may be taken as having been altogether relieved The latest wire from London received in the Colony this morning announces the fact that the rate of discount on the Bank of England has gone down to 3½ per cent During the latter end of 1907 it will be recalled that the collapse of the various financial institutions in New York brough about a stringency in the money market The vaults of the Bank" of England were patrolling the West River we should stand partially depleted in order to meet the demands of the States; hence the Bank rate of discount rose by leaps and bounds unti it attained almost a record. Such a state affairs could not but bring about also a drain on surplus money available in Hongkong especially when the remitting rate for T. T. was favourable to the sending away of available cash in the Colony. Now. however, that the rate has gone below its normal level and exchange at the same time has kept much below the 2s. rate to the dollar, there is every reason to believ that money sent out from Hongkong profitable investment in London at a high rate of exchange can re-transferred to Hongkong with sufficient margin of profit in the difference between the then existing rate of exchange and that ruling to-day. At the same time there should be no excuse for Colonial funds being allowed to remain in London since the interest is so much below that ob tainable in the local market. It is to be hoped that funds once returned to the Colony will find ready and profitable outlay for investment in Colonial and Eastern securities, for there is an abundance of such at the presen

> money at their disposal, 🛴 THE "TATED MARO" INCIDENT

> time at the service of those with read

(roth March.) It will be observed that it is reported on authority from Tokio that the Japanese Go- factions and malcontents in southern China, vernment are taking a serious view of the by the seizure of their vessel. The quibble recent, seizure of a Japanese steamer, the I about the proper permits having been obtain-Totse Maru, which had on board certain consignment of arms and ammunition, which the Chinese Customs declared Macro being made in the name of a Japanwere intended for rebel use in China, but | ese firm to a Chinese firm registered as which the representatives of the ship's agents | Portuguese subjects, and doubtless one of declared were duly shipped on bill of lading | the numerous agents of the malcontents in to a trader in Macao, for which port the ship South China, will not hold water; nor will was bound. At the time of the seizure the the plea that the vestel was seized in Portusleamer was lying at anchor to wait for the tide | guese waters; and Japan to cut the matter and for a pilot, and was in Portuguese waters | short, proposes to solve it by the readlest as is asserted. The Chinese Customs people, means at her command, namely, the emdeclars that she was in Chinese waters when Poloyment of superior force, without the taken possession of. If the Chinese could slightest regard to the justice or the merits Guilds will sign their names and co-operate. prove which would be difficult in the face of of China's position or whether China is the

Before leaving the subject, he would like to had to put the vessel up to public auction, by on the capital of the steamers will be ten restoration of the ship. The real import- monstrated at their full valuation before all says:-The affair of the seizure of the gun- or Japan was considered the aggressor in the Folyphemus) has suddenly become a vital the statesmen in Downing Street, there are the question was sure to be seized upon by Japan as a peg upon which to hang a quarrel with China, with the object of making new demands, and so diverting in so many other directions abroad. first in well-informed circles that there was a will China give when she is called to acnity from Russia. She has now resorted to I fronted by the overwhelming naval forces of open threats of force towards China, which that country with the peremptory demand from a military point of view is helpless, obli- that I should release the offenders and apovious of all right, if China does not yield to logise and pay indemnity for catching them all of Japan's demands instanter, and apolo. red-handed?" Who will deny the justice of gize for what the Tokio statesmen insolently such a retort, or that Japan who has signed. term the "outrage" upon the Japanese flag so many treaties, having for their ostensible. by hauling it down from the arms-smuggling object the protection of "China's integrity." craft and replacing it by the Chinese ensign, has been the cause, of China's helplessness She further demands the immediate release to put down a new outburst of worse than of the guilty steamer and we believe, though Boxer fanaticism. it has not yet been formulated in Baron Hayashi's formal communication to the Wai-Wu-pu, also an indemnity for the alleged loss sustaired, by the precious Japanese gentry engaged in arming the rebellious ed from the Harbour and Customs authorities at Kobe, the consignment of arms

satisfactoriness or otherwise of the Chinese informed by the directorate that they must be itsed for getting which is expressed in a lead- in her netarious operations is tenable. engagements in connection with their under- have mistaken their place of visitation, since no risk of loss through the stallure of those ing article in the Singapore Press on That China is entitled to take proper the work and object of the Hospital were the to whom we make deposits (6) At the this question. Our Southern contemporary measures for the restriction of the neferious care, maintenance and treatment of the sick, various ports in the Pacific and the Atlantic devotes much space in its editorial columns trade in arms which is being carried on, and it was entirely outside the province of Oceans we find not a single steamer flying to a criticism of the incident now invested from Japan, through which the rebelthe institution to consider matiers of a purely the Dragon flag. This is a geat loss of face with so much interest, and lious movement in Kwangst and other sou-commercial character. On the other hand, to Thina. We have repeatedly received in the course of its article continues:—"But their provinces is maintained, no one can there was in Hongkong a body known as the letters from various ports at home; and in Japan, from what we can see, it is strongly | deny, nor the righteousness of China's con-Chinese Chamber of Commerce. "Whether abroad. On account of the patrolling rights held that there was no irregularity and that tention, in which even Japan tacitly admits the deputation made their views and wishes of the West River everywhere are established as a consequence the arrest and confiscation. China is right on this point, but denies that known to that Chamber later in the day is associations of the fellow-countrymen of the ship, for not less than that is the claim the arms were being smuggled because, not of any moment in this connection. But two Kwang provinces. They hope sincerely of the anion Viceroy, are altogether, illegal, foregoth, the Kobe harbour authorities, who in the interests of the public and of that large that the capital will be raised at once for get. One Japanese paper, the Hochi Shimbun, doubtless are in constant collusion with the class of the Chinese community who are | tingateamersourselves. An inauguration takes | has a telegram from Mojl saying that before | gun-runners from that port, having given their not in a position to be guided in the matter place now at Canton and representatives will shipping the arms and ammunition at Kobe, consent to the export operations the illicit dence passed between the Postal Authorities of commercial or financial undertakings we he sent to Annam, Siam, the Southern Seas, the permission of the port authorities was transaction thereby becomes perfectly regularity at Hongkong, the Colonial Government and desire to record with no uncertain voice our Japan, Honolulu and San Francisco to duly obtained and that the vessel coaled at The peremptory nature of Japan's demands absolute unbelief in the possibility of the establish branches for taking in shares at Moji. We also note that representatives of admits of no further delay on China's part. company achieving the realisations which the places where Chinese assemble. In the Shipping Union of Japan have held a and we see no way out of it for China except are flourished with such abandon in the pro-after days the management of the passage -meeting in Tokio and have passed a resolute for her to while as gracefully as she can to spectus. It is the evident purpose of those and freight businesses in part will be en-concerned with the flotation of the trusted to the branch there so as to chause illegal, inasmuch as the ship's procedure had argument of superior force and promptly company to appeal to the patrotic prosperity. (7) There are a great many of been altogether regular and in no sense con- releasing the offending vessel. This is all Commerce on the 24th ult. Alluding to sentiments of the hoi-polloi of South us Chinese versed in navigation. Owing to trary to law. The arms and ammunition she can do; but we believe that if she the subject the Chairman said :-- After con- China, for we cannot so underestimate lack of steamers in our country they have were shipped by a Japanese firm in Osaka | does this and thereby avoids the consesiderable correspondence and much cabling, the intelligence of the better, class and been cheaply employed by foreigners. For and consigned to a Portuguese in Macao. quences which Japan so ardently desires to the Hongkong Government agreed to keep the better informed section of our Chinese the sake of our brethren we must get a large While the Canton authorities may have sus. Jollow, and if China will address a friendly the Post Office open until 30th September, fellow-citizens as to believe that they would number of steamers, (8) Most people of pected that these arms might be ultimately Note of explanation and remonstrance to all 1908, on the British Municipal Council be led astray by the specious promises and China cannot go to foreign countries to get disposed of in Macao in such a way that they the Great Powers, she will be taking the guaranteeing the estimated deficit of \$7,500. cheap patriotism which pervades the pro- a livelihood. If our merchants have vessels inight in time find their way into China most effective step she can in the matter. This, he need hardly say, was an unsatis- specius referred to. Within the past few now, our brethren will find it easy to see on what ground the In such a Note the full circumstances of the factory position, and the British Municipal years there have arisen not a few companies | abroad in future. (9) There will be steamers | capture of the latau Maru can be justified. | seizure and the offence involved should be Council were not likely to continue their having as their object the participation in at home and abroad running for the However that may be, the point of primary given for the information of all the world, subsidy for another term. The Committee the river traffic, but one after another they benefit of our brethren at all times, and importance is that the Japanese Government | and China should explain how she, forced of the Chamber have been in communication have fallen on evil days, and have had to in time of war they may be used have expostulated with Peking and hold the by threats of brute forced by Japan, yielded with the Manchester Chamber, who have enter into liquidation as soon as the initial as transports for troops and supplies. Imperial Government liable for the action rather than break so soon again the peace represented the matter to the London capital provided by sanguine investors had (10) The quantity of rice inland is not taken under the authority of the Viceroy at of the East" about which our Allies are so Chamber and trusted they would be success- been expended. Those trading on the sufficient for consumption, and steamers Canton." After citing the differences arising constantly expressing their solicitude. At West River, even including the powerful are relied upon for conveyance of supplies. Fout of the Hsinmintung railway, and the the same time she should point out how by It did not appear that the Hongkong Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat | When Chinese merchants have steamers of pretty little quarrel of somewhat long the release of the gun-running Japanese Government was likely to give way on the Company, with its excellent organisation, their own for conveying rice there will be no standing over a wedge of territory close vessel her only means of defence against the matter, owing to the expenditure that efficient management and strict economy, need to depend upon foreigners. (11) The to the mouth of the Amur'river, named over-running of the country by armed hordes would be laid on the revenues of have found the river trade most unprofitable, business of the steamers will be commenced | Chientao or Hientsao, the Free Press | of rebels has been taken out of her hands; Hongkong, and he could only hope that a leading first of all to the sale of the special at once. As there will be no credit or loan, concludes its well-considered observations and she should ask the Powers to concert subsidy would be granted them by the steamers built for the line and afterwards to profits may be realised every day. There with the following remarks: "It is then by measures to prevent the continuance of such home Government to enable the local the building of two more economical boats will be no risk of loss as the steamers will be the light of these two existing disputes, in dangerous and disgraceful proceedings, and Post Office to be kept open. He might which to-day barely pay their way on the insured. (12) As a great number of sailors neither of which can it be said that the con- such outrageous demands as now confront perhans be allowed to say that the rule of river. Then the trade between Canton and and workmen will be employed on the duct of the Chinese side is such as to con. her. We are sure that the moral effect of a the Hongkong Postmaster not to permit Macao carried on by a small boat of the diren- steamers we will follow the way adopted by vince Japan, or for the matter of that any- judiciously worded Note of this character to current accounts, as was done in other local sions of the Lungshan proved so unremunerative management of the Nippon Yusen body else, of China's good faith, that we all the Powers would be extremely great and post offices, appeared to be a factor in re- live that the vessel had to be temporarily Kaislia. In after days when we increase our have to consider the statement that Japan would put China in the true light in this ducing the receipts. If such facilities were withdrawn from the run. The competition number of steamers to tens or hundreds our has peremptorily demanded from Peking case where she is most undoubtedly in the granted they would probably find the office on the Hongkong-Macao route resulted so Chinese workmen will have a new means of an apology for the arrest and declared right, while Japan's hypocritical professions. more largely, patronised than at present, ruinously that the owners of the Wingchai obtaining a livelihood, (13) The interest confiscation of the Tatsu Muju and the of friendship and just dealing would be deexpress the thanks of the Chamber to the order of the mortgagees. And trade-between per cent, per annum. And in addition to fince of the incident is that it has the world. China'is not in a position to meet Governor of Hongkong for his courtesy and this port and Canton with the large number | that, ten per cent out of the net profits will been precipitated just at the moment when the situation by the employment of such weafor the assistance he had rendered them, of steamers on the run only offer a hand to be paid to the staff managing the shipping | Japan's long suffering at China's procrasting | pons as Japan proposes to bring against her and also to the local representatives of the mouth existence. So that without proceed- business and the remainder will go to the lion and double-dealing over two other dis. I'll she does not yield, and we trust that no Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., ing to analyse critically the prospectus of shareholders. (14) Owing to getting putes must be very near an end. Japan's excuse will be given to Japan to take advant. for all they had done on that behalf. There | the Chinese Merchants Steamship Com- | steamers speedily the capital will be col- patience, as we all observed, was miraculous | age of the situation, which we have no seemed to be a belief in some quarters that pany, we may offer the prediction that its lected fully at one call. The interest on the during the diplomatic crisis that preceded hesitation in saying she had deliberately hecause the B.M.C. had given a guarantee, career, if ever it be floated, will be of the capital, will be distributed in the following the Russo-Japanese war. But when it came created with the ulterior objects in view it was their business to do what they could shortest duration. There is but one point to year in accordance with the regulations. to an end, her destroyers were instantly at which we have above explained. Japan's to get the matter arranged without a further | which we need refer before reproducing the | There will be no postponement, so that the | work outside | Port Arthur, with what re | position from the standpoint of International. sult the world well knows. When Japan law is utterly and indefensibly wrong, but talk is gone, and China will be prudent to discuss more fully to-morrow. Under the come to terms before it is too late." terms of the new Japanese alliance, How diametrically opposed are the views of Japan is bound to communicate with her another writer on this same question may be Ally upon all matters affecting the comquoted the leading article appearing in mon interests of both and in view of this, the China Gazette of the 5th inst. Our agreement it would be interesting to know hanghai contemporary has never disguis. I how far Japan has communicated with the ed its attitude towards all questions wherein British Foreign Office upon the Tatsu Maru the lananese are concerned, and its affair and the attitude which she has taken editorial has some trenchant remarks to offer thereon. Of course Great Britain's attitude on the Tateu Mary incident. The writer would depend entirely upon whether China running Japanese steamer, the Tatsu Maru present case and, however speciously Japan (formerly known as the Blue Funnel liner may succeed in representing her action to issue between China and Japan. As we no two opinions among the British residents have repeatedly stated in these columns, in the Far East about the nature and intention of her present action and her menacing towards helpiess. China. If then in the future other powers have cause to complain of disturbances or armed nublic attention at home from the failure outrages, upon their subjects or rebellious which Japan's foreign policy has sustained movements, in which their interests are involved, say, for instance, if the British the same time, if China did not immediately and Chinese Corporation find such a state, how submissively, it was forescen from the of affairs in Chekiang province, what answers danger that out of this small spark a great | count? She will assuredly be right if she conflagration might easily arise which our says: "Gentlemen, I have done my best to ally could make the occasion for the exact maintain order within my provinces and tion of an indemnity which would indemnify tried to keep the lawless elements from gether in some measure for the terrible dis- ling modern weapons into their hands. But appointment which she sustained by the when I caught them bringing in shiploads Peace of Portsmouth and her inability to of guns from Japan and seized their ship in exact even a farthing of the expected indem. | flagrante delicto was 1 not immediately con-

> THE SELECT GUVERNMENT ACADEMY AT THE BAST END.

(11th March.)

An astonishing revelation of the manner in which the bard-earned money of the taxpayers is practically thrown away for the benefit of the few was given in the report of the headmaster of Victoria British School at the prize distribution to-day, Let us say at once that we entirely believe in the principle that the Government is bound to provide the rising generation of the Colony with a sound and adequate ele rentary education in order to fit? its future citizans for the business of life. That does not mean, however, that the Government should supplement that education with a secondary course of study at the expense of the ratepayers, for that the elementary education should be fornished by an panecessary charge on the rates. Not does it mean that with the merchants of the various ports. the regular documents that the arms were to proper power to apply to if the Japanese the Government the various communities in he business of the steamers has nothing to be smuggled into Chinesen territory, that contention as to the exect status of the stopswork There is something absolutely. would be majerial to the case for seigure, waters the Talin May was select represent to the section when the

88 slightest shame should countenance the separation of the wheat from the chaff, so to say, or in other words elevate the accident of birth into a creed: But in the case of such an Institution as the Victoria British School that is exactly what is done, for no pupils are received there upless they bear the hall-mark of "European"-that fine old fetch of caste which so frequently shelters incompetence in high places, and from the outset hampers the struggling youth because he happens to have been born in Hongkong instead of ten thousand miles away, and is a sprig raised in the soil of the Colony, likely to remain and contribute towards its salvation and prosperity for the whole period of his life. If the Government consider it filting to provide a school exclusively for British-born children, why do they ignore the claims of Indian-born children, and those hailing from other dependencies and Colonies, to say nothing of the other communities in the Colony who are British subjects with as much title to special solicitude as the purely British-born? This Victoria British School stands in a remote diatrict of the city, and is solely devoted to the needs of a few publis, averaging in number anything between 53 and 41 per month, at cost to the rest of the Colony which is not merely excessive but absolutely preposter us. If it is believed necessary that the Government should act as guardians of the tenderly-nurtured offspring of the elite of Enstern Wanchal-a doctrine with which we totally and utterly disagree—then what about the others, the native children using the word in the abstract sense? Have they no special right to be considered by the educational authorities? Must they be compelled to tramp miles every day if they desire to obtain a modern elementary education, suitable to the station to which it has pleased the Lord to call them? while the children of the bon ton are provided with a school at their very door and out of the public purso. Theremay be a representative of the ratepayers at the Legislative Council board, but we fail to recollect any attempt on his part to have this anomalous state of affairs adjusted. If the distinguished and exclusive scions of Wanchai's "great" had to pay the entire cost of their schooling at this rigidly-guarded institution, nothing could be said. The general public might look on with silent disapproval at the action of the Government in giving its imprimatur to the idea that no good thing can come out of Nazareth, that the native-born is as dirt beside the British-born infant, who has come to Hongkong because his father had seen an opportunity of compiling a competency in this far-away outpost of the Empire, but the general public would have but little right to animadvert on the question of the cost involved. When, however, we find that this highly select establishment costs the Government the sum of \$5,000 per annum or \$111. per child in average attendance, all of which comes directly out of the public funds, can it be denied that the ratepayers have a clear and distinct right to protest? It may be said that the scholars have to pay fees, but what is \$1,167.50 out of the total expenditure of \$6,165, more especially when that money is directed to the cultivation of class distinctions in one of the most cosmopolitan Colonies under the British Crown? The principle that what is good for one child of British parentage is not good enough for that of another hailing from the homeland is vicious enough in itself, when supported by the Government, but why should the native-born ratepayer be penalised for his neglect to have his offspring born on the sacred shores of the British Isles? . That is the point we desire to emphasise with-all the force at our command. Then, again, see how a considerate educational authority panders to the delicate constitution of this extremely exclusive section of the community. The school was closed during the whole month of February last year for structural alterations:. August and September were two full months of holiday, and there were besides all the other holidays which delight the heart of budding youth. The exachool was open only 177, times during the year, less than six months in fact, yet a benevolent Government views with apparent complacency the fact that \$5,000 is annually filched from the pocket of the ratepayers for the benefit of some two score pupils of high degree. The thing is a fravesty of fair play and equity. Is it not the boast of the Government that all the subjects of the British Crown are treated alike? If so the arrangement which excludes. all but British-born scholars from Victoria British school is anomalous and indefensible. It is a direct slight on those who form the majority of the Colony's population. As it is, the fees payable are a hard burden on the ardent ratepayer who seeks to equip children with an education which will lift them to a higher place than he himself occupies. Then, why should that burden be unnecessarily increased by a matter of \$5,000—the sum is actually \$4 997.50—simply because a few individuals are regarded, apparently, as of more importance to the welfare of the Colony than the rest of their fellows? . If the children of the remainder of the people in Wanchai can walk to Queen's College, or wherever they fancy they can obtain a suitable elementary education, then the British-born can do the same and save the taxpayers the sum of \$5,000 per annum. But this question of the allocation of large amounts from the public treasury towards the establishment of a select academy is on a par with half a hundred other measures adopted by the Government. It is a case of the "under-dog" over again. And what about the Kowloon British School? How does the proportion of the money spent by the Government towards the education of the officially-elect to the fees paid compare with Victoria British School? We understand that pupils actually come from Kowloon to Causeway Bay every day to attend the Victoria British School. That should dispose of the suggestion that children cannot be trusted by themselves to travel through the crowded city, but it certainly does not speak well for Kowloon, unless, mayhap, it occurs that the school on the peninsula is | of the member who should represent the maniovercrowded. The Governor in his speech College. While we entirely believe in the have to supplement that information with the value of that institution, we can only submitthat If youths of 14 or thereabouts are con- ling Mr. Murray Stewart to the responsible office sidered fit to attend the night school in search of knowledge then children of a less tender age-even if they are British born-might well be considered fit to attend the day classes at that seat of learning. We do not ask what all this money, amounting to \$6,165, was spent on, believing thoroughly that good and solid | presentative of the Chamber has the practical directly out of the ratepayers' pockets that sticks in the gizzard and makes us wonder tion has the approval of the main whether the Colony will get anything like an adequate or reasonable or any return | Hongkong, and may be accepted as done at the expense of the very people whose | Stewart should prove an acceptable nominee,

the Government without the Government of every British Colony and of the Government of Hongkong in particular. THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL VACANCY: (12th March.)

One of the immediate results following the departure of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett on six months' furlough; and one which may have | and advice. His chairman ship of the cloudescaped the notice of many readers, is kong branch of the China Associatifin has that there are how two vacancies in the been marked by several notable successes; administrative Councils of the Colony. The the result of his keen appreciation of the first is, of course," that appropriated to the trend of events on the mainland, and their posrepresentative of the Chamber of Commerce, sible effect on local affairs. The influence while the other, to which we would more which he unquestionably exercised, when in particularly refer, it the seat on the Ex- consultation with Sir Matthew Nathan, secured ecutive Council, which is by far the more the forestalling of the Whampon railway important of the two vacancies to be filled, scheme, by the initiation of the Kowloonand belongs under the amended constitution of | Canton line to Sam Chun, although at a somethe Colony to an unofficial member of the | what enhanced cost to the Colony, owing to the Legislative Council. That concession, which hasty acceptance of the general plans before says that two scats on the Executive Council they had been supported by sufficient data. are to be conferred on unofficial members, was |On the opium question Mr. Stewart has exobtained through the efforts of that quondam champion of colonial interests. Mr. T. H. Whitehead, whose rettrement from the business life | having placed him in possession of the actual of Hongkong is felt to this moment. Since the time that the addition of two unofficial members to the Executive Council was sanctioned, it has been generally recognised that at least one of the seats should—be held by the senior member representing the taxpayers, and the first to be elected to the vacancy was Mr. (now Sir) Paul Chater, whose colleague at the private deliberations of the Governorin-Council was, until the "election of Mr. | Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, al-Hewett, the senior partner in Hongkong of | though the Foreign Office failed to recognise the the firm of Mess". Jardine, Matheson & Co., urgency of the demand for consequential damwho by virtue of the high commercial position | ages. In some quarters Mr. Murray's nomina-Legislative Council., When Mr. W. J. Gresson succeeded Mr. C.W. Dickson in the management of the firm's interests in Hongkong during the administration of Sir Matthew Nathan, and thereafter left for home, he was for some occult reason, superseded by Mr. Hewett. . As to the individual merits and qualifications of the two candidates for the important seat at the Executive Council it is not now necessary to speak, but in view of the fact that Mr. Hewett's the expense of Hongkong. Mr. Stewart has departure has again created a vacancy on the higher Council, the question of succession is of his successor in commercial life—as we arged the claims of Mr. Gresson at the time when his candidature was under the consideration of the former Governor of the Colonyto the position vacated by Mr. Hewett on the Executive Council. It, cannot be contended that the right to one of the unofficial members! seals on the latter board is vested in the 'nomines of the Chamber of Commerce to the Legislative Council, so that in presenting the claims of Hon Mr. Henry Keswick to the vacant seat, we are simply submitting the suggestion that the temporarily, broken line of succession should be restored to the head of the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co, in Hongkong-a firm which has maintained the highest traditions of commercial life in this becoluny, since the day our ascendancy in trade began after the decline of the East India Com-Dury's operations in Macao. Although Mr. Keswick has not been very long in Hongkonga affecting the Colony discussed at the Legis-I remarkable energy and zeal of h s predecessor the late Mr. Johnson, nevertheless on several occasions he has shown an application and industry which fairly entitle him to the attention of His Excellency the Governor, whose province it is to appoint the new member of the Executive Council. One of the subjects in which Mr. Keswick showed exceptional interest was that dealing with the Companies Ordinance, when an amending Bill was brought before the Legislative Council. On that occasion he specially represented the interests not merely of the Hongkong companies registered under the Ordinance, but also of the leading Bill was chiefly introduced, and his arguments in favour of the emendations, framed by a representative committee of Shanghai merchants, were recognised as valid and sub-I stantial by the Attorney-General who incorporated them generally in the new Ordinance. Again, JMr. Keswick adopted a pronounced attitude on the vexed Stocks Bill and latterly, possibly through his close connection with the British and Chinese Corporation, addressed trenchant criticisms on the construction of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton railway, when the vote for the current year expenditure was before the Council. As the result of his remarks, a full statement of the position of affairs was given by His Excellency the Governor, while the Resident | Engineer presented an exhaustive report on | derable number of those whose interests are the subject. On all these questions, Mr. at stake attended the meeting, but when it Keswick expressed himself in no uncerto see eye to eye with him on every occasion. appointing to the Executive Council a gentle- to have the Bill translated into Chinese had one very bad case of small-pox, but thanks perience and ability would be added to the number of those who at present form the

Sir Frederick Lugard. .MR. MURRAY STEWART'S

NOMINATION: (13th March.) It was with a feeling of the utmost satisfacbeing able to announce to the readers of the Hongkong Telegraph, in last evening's issue. that the choice of the Chamber of Commerce fold interests of that important body at the Legislative Council, during the absence news that the proposer of the motion, nominatof guardian of the Colony's commercial affairs at the Council, will be the Hon, My. Henry Keswick, while the reconder will in all probability be the head of the firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swife, Mr. D. R. Law. . In other words, the selection of Mr. Stewart as the rethe question. But it is this \$5,000 coming | " princely houses" in Hongkong, which in itself is sufficient evidence that the nominabody of the mercantile community of for its, money. That the Government should guarantee that no dissentient voice will be voluntarily pay over £13 per annum for every heard when the members assemble to record pupil who puts in six months or less at the Victoria | their views in respect of Mr. Stewart's quali-British School is, as we said before, preposter- fications for the vacant seat at the Legislature. ous, particularly when we remember that it is | there are many and varied reasons why Mr. right of equal consideration and participation and should be considered a strong and able by the Government of the Colony is calmly | By reason of his avocation he is daily brought ignored. It certainly does not speak well for linto close touch with the commercial necessithat magnenimity and fairness, which should I ties of the Colbuy, and into personal conference.

the distinguishing characteristics, of the with the Beads of the backs, the large main

cantile houses in Hongkong, and with all those. Chinese community who are of the land-owning whose interests are connected with the class. Of course, it cannot bulk so largely in prosperity of the port. As a prominent mem- | the eyes of officialdom, because Government ber of the Chamber of Commerce he is neces- | servants, in the upper grades at any rate, are sarily alive to the administrative reforms that not supposed to hold land other than that are required to enhance the commercial re- required for their own personal purposes, that is putation of the Colony, and has given his to say for the brection of their own private dwelconsideration to the many questions which are I lings and the provision of a strip of garden. But referred from time to time by His Excellency | then the high Government officials are only the Governor to the Chamber for their opinion pressed himself definitely, his recent travels across China to India and thence to London. facts of the situation gathered at first hand from personal investigation. His vigorous representation and clear exposition of the legal and commercial aspects of the Sainam piracy case and its effect on local shipping and trade. secured that backing from the head office in London which induced the Foreign Office to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the claim for indemnity submitted by the Hongkong. he occupied had a sent at the board of the tion may be regarded with a certain amount of apprehension in so far as his attitude on Chinese questions is concerned, but we believe an erroneous interpretation has been placed as regards his standpoint in this connection. While in certain respects' he may hold anti-Chinese views. we are of opinion that he is not antagonistic to the Chinese qua Chinese, but to those Chinese individualists, such as ex-Viceroy Shum, who would seek to advance the interests of China at abundantly shown his appreciation of the importance of the Chinese interests in the Colony invested with renewed interest, and, therefore, and if the occasion ever arose we feel confident we-consider it opportune to submit the claims that he would be found throwing the full weight of his influence in favour of promoting the welfare and prosperity of our Chinese fellowcitizens. The personal interests of Mr. Stewart are linked with those of the Colony and therefore with those of every individual whether resident or domiciled here. His nomination by the Chamber of Commerce comes at an opportune moment, for when the Public Health Amendment Bill is brought up for discussion he will be one of the few who can approach the question with an unbiassed mind. and all the revilings and adverse criticisms to which the Government have been subjectedwill be impartially considered, and the unfortunate introduction of personalities which has marked previous references to this subject absolutely eliminated. Mr. Stewart possesses undoubted financial capacity, and we feel cartain that were his tenure of office as a member of the Legislative Council to be extended beyoud the six months, which is the period of and in his consideration of public questions Mr. Hewett's absence, the Government would not find itself involved in a similar blunder to lative Council he has not evidenced the that which was made over the question of exchange compensation, which resulted in the framing of the Estimates for gold expenditure on a 2/- basis. As a consequence of that blunder, the Colony's budget between the figures originally set down and those of the rate of exchange ruling to-day shows a wide disparity, on the wrong side, unfortunately, for the ratepayers. His views also on the matter of subsidiary coinage should reveal and emphasise the inconsistencies and want of foresight on the part of those who clamour for the adoption of the majority report submitted as the result of the deliberations of the recent [Commission. Mr. Murray Stewart, in short firms of Shanghai, for whose beaefit the has a thorough and practical grasp of all the principal questions affecting the vital interests of the Colony and his plain common-sense, sound judgment and business faculty should prove him to be a valuable acquisition to the

> HOW CHINESE PROPERTY. OWNERS ARE HANDICAPPED.

Legislative Council.

ing of Chinese land-owners in Hongkong was held for the purpose of considering the draft Bill to amend the Public Health and Building ous throughout the year we are heartily grateful Ordinance, which was introduced at the last. meeting of the Legislative Council. A consicame to the consideration of the Bill it was tain manner, and asserted his personal discovered that several of the land-owners preindependence of thought and opinion, and sent had been unable to read the terms of the beri, two others were ill with the same disease this we say although we confess we failed | measure because of their inability to understand English. It was accordingly decided to after being a very short time with us and the Were the Governor to admit the wisdom of request the Chinese Commercial Union man possessing the qualifications of Mr. Kes- in order that the Chinese land-owners to the good care and nursing of this child in the wick for the office, we feel certain that the and property-holders might consider its pro- hospital she recovered. We owe our thanks to business interests of the Colony would be con- visions before discussion. It must strike the the Doctors and Sisters in the Civil Hospital served and advanced, and an adviser of ex- average reader that there is surely something for all the kindness and care which they have. radically wrong in the state of affairs when the great mass of the community likely to be affected highest board of counsellors to His Excellency. by the alterations in the Public Health and Building Ordinance are, through no fault of their in coming and attending to the children in own but through the remissness of the Government, unable to learn how they are likely to be affected by the changes proposed in the law of the land. Here is a Bill which vitally touches house, some of these have been thrown away three brothers, a sister-in-law, and her threethe Chinese community in general and the by their parents and they have been found in better-class Chinese in particular, and which | the streets; others have been brought by their naturally arouses their curiosity, and yet unless | parents who have parted from their childrention that we found ourselves in the position of they are willing to go to considerable with heavy hearts, yet thankful that they could expense and trouble they are prevented leave them with us and so escape the sad fate from understanding its terms because the to which heathendom condemns such children, Government do not think it necessary to Many of the parents who do not live too far lege if they suggested that a Chinese transla- that they can read and write,

I transitory guests in the Colony, whereas the Chinese land holders and property-owners are labiding residents whose interests in the Colony are of a settled character. " In the event of this Bill becoming law, and some Chinese gentleman, who stands by the vernacular havling neglected to learn English in his youth, unwittingly transgresses any one of its sections, would it be sufficient for him to state that he had no knowledge of the law's requirements? Of course not, and yet the fault for which he would be penalised would not wholly his, but should be shared by those whose dury it was to see that he had had an "op-ortunity of learning for himself what were the precise terms of the latest Ordinance. In the present case the Chinese have decided to secure the services o their Commercial Union in translating the Bill from English into Chinese. But suppose for a moment that the translator makes a slipfor we are not all infallible-and the Chinese property-owner falls into the source what satisfaction would be obtain when the Government officials pounced down upon him for some contravention of the Ordinance, as finally passed? The translation could not be accepted in Court because it will bear no official recognition. With the best will in the world the translator might do his work and yet flounder amid the intricacies of legal terminology, the consequence being that a hopelessly confused presentation of the terms of the Bill might result. But that would not save the fortunate transgressor. It seems high time the Chinese should have an opportunity of learning for themselves through an official translation exactly what regulations they are supposed to observe, especially/- when we remember that there is plenty of precedent why such a course should be followed. In innumerable instances, the Government intimate their wishes to the Chinese by placards and handbills printed in Chinese ideographs. Why not in the case of a Bill which deals with their domestic affairs and their monetary interests. We would suggest that the Government should revert to the old system of printing tills of importance to the Chinese community in both English and Chinese, and then there could be no excuse for those who alleged that they were in ignorance of the provisions, of the Ordinance they had contravened.

Telegram.

'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN. HATHAWAY.

OF THE P. M. S. S. "MONGOLIA!

AT SHANGHAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th March, 1908, 12.55 p.m.

Captain R. H. Hathaway, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s s s. Mongolia, died suddenly at the office of the Company to-day.

> HOME FOR THE BLIND. ANNUAL REPORT.

From the annual report for 1907 of the Hildesheim Missionary Society for blind girls in China, we make the following excerpts :-

The Committee at home complained that the gifts had come in more sparingly, so that they had not the money in hand to par the necessary expenses for the Blind Home, but friends As we reported yesterday, an informal meet- here had all the more faithfully cared for us and the two last months of the year brought us in \$700, for which and for all the gifts sent to We are very thankful to say that this year the health of the children has been much better than last year. Still five children died, two elder ones of consumption, one of these

was in a dying condition last year. An eight-year-old child died sudden'y of beribut recovered. A little deaf and dumb thild died fifth died from an ulcer in her stomach. We shown towards our children when they have been in hospital, and also to the German Doctors Justi and Hoch for their willingness

times of sickness. We were able to take in sixteen new children so that our number is now sixty-eight in the

affiled them the requisite translation. It away, come and see how their children are getis not as if they were asking any special privi- | ting on and are very astonished when they find

Hongkong Technical Institute, which is an of Mr. E. A. Hewett on furlough, had tion might be published in the Government The teaching has been the same as in former other name for the evening classes at Queen's fallen on Mr. Murray Stewart. To-day we Gractie, for at the present time a number the years; religion, arithmetic, reading, writing, items which appear in the official publication is memorizing, geography and knitting, also singaccompanied by a Chinese translation. More- ing and playing the harmonium. We were the firm, over, it was formerly recognised that measures | very thankful for so many orders for warm affecting our Chinese fellow subjects ought to jackets, capes and children's things so that the -Wah Kee, be printed in Chinese, and that course was | children were always kept busy and were ablefollowed. Several Bills bearing upon Chinese to carn a little. We should like to remark: Chi Chin and family left 37, Caine Road and questions were translated into the native here that what we get for the work is not clear language. But the practice has evidently profit; we have to take off each article a certain fallen into desuctude, and as the Chinese are Lamount for the wool which is ordered from far from claiming any special favours, from the | Germany and comes out in our Christmas case. reasons would be forthcoming in answer to and declared support of the heads of the two Government, or anybody else for that matter, We were very glad and surprised by the they have quietly submitted to the present large gift from the "" Children's Ministering andmalous arrangement. It may be said that League" and we should like tofthank them all Hongkong being an English Colony, and the once more for their kindness. Again we have language of the administrators being English, it to thank the members of the Chinese Dorcas is incompatible with the ordinary principles | Society who have so kindly provided us with of government to make provision for those so many clothes for the children. This is alof the community who have failed to acquire a | ways such a help to us, for to clothe seventy workable knowledge of the language of the children is not an easy task. Besides the ruling class. But the very fact that the Govern- | clothes we received from the ladies of the above ment has admitted the right of the Chinese to Society \$35, The gift from Ng Sz-nai's pupils, have certain items in the Gasette translated was also very welcome, also the \$125 which into the language of Confecius affords grounds | was given to us by Frau Gok and friends. We in the educational and other advantages offered exponent of the opinions of his constituents, for contending that if the rule can be have also to thank Mr. Weissmann for the relaxed to that extent then it can' be cakes and Mrs. Chan for vegetables sent to the relexed altogether whonever matters affecting | children, Also the firm of Messrs, Skott & Chinese interests are; in question. Now, this | Co. for five sacks of flour, which was a great ! tenending Bill is of peculiar importance to the loy to us.

THE PERJURY TRIAL. INTERESTING POINTS RAISED

11th inst. Several interesting points were raised by Mr. G. E. Morrell at the Magistracy, this afternoon, during the hearing of one of the perjury cases. Mr. Morrell, who appeared for the accused, caused a stir by asking for the discharge of the man on the ground that the document under which he was alleged to have committed the perjury was not taken before a sworn interpreter, but before a translator, and that the document did not show that the oath was properly adin nistered.

These points were raised when Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, the Crown Solicitor, asked that the Court interpreter be re-called. Mr. Morrell objected to any such procedure. He objected to the case proceeding, too, because, he said he did not know what his client was charged with-whether he was charged under the common law, or under the statute-and therefore he could not plead.

Mr. Bowley, stated that the accused had already pleaded. The charge was clear enough. Mr. Morrell-It is not. The charge is vague. The Court thought so too.

Mr. Bowley denied that the charge was vague. 'Mr. Morrell-It is definite in itself, but it does not show what my client is charged with. I want to know what I am to defend.

Mr. Bowley proceeded to argue that the charge explained everything. Mr. Morrell-I have a copy of the charge which was taken from the charge sheet. Mr. Bowley-I did not frame that charge on

the charge sheet. Mr. Morrell-What I want to know is whether my client is charged under the common law or under the statute. The charge does not come under the common law, and if i comes under the statute then, it does not apply to this Colony. Therefore there is no offence, and the defendant should be dis-

charged. The Court—I will not do that. Mr. Morrell stated that the charge against his client did not disclose any offence. He wanted to know under what section the man

was charged. Mr. Bowley-You will hear in the evidence. Mr. Morrell-Evidence is not a charge.

am entitled to know -The Court-1 will reserve the point, and proceed with the case. . Mr. Morrell—If my friend refuses to specify

the charge I cannot go on Mr. Bowley-These points are for the judge The Court-It is not. I am not going blind-

folded into any matter. These points must be settled here. Mr. Bowley-I will show that there is a

prima facie case against the defendant-Mr. Morrell-Yes, or some other punishable offence. He then proceeded at some length to argue on the main document, saying that it did not show that it was properly sworn to, and that accused did not understand what was being said to him at the time he signed that document. " A man can be able to translate in French or in German," he concluded, " but it does not show that he is able to interpret." This was exactly the point. The man who translated the document was the Court interpreter, not the translator.

After further argument, the points were reserved, and the case continued.

LAI CHI CHIN'S AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

HOW HE TOOK UNTO HIMSELF A WIFE.

12th inst. A very interesting story of how Lai Chi Chin, the well-known merchant, about whom so much has been written of late, took unto himself a wife, was related at the Magistracy this afternoon, during the perjury trial which was adjourned from yesterday.

Readers will recollect that at yesterday hearing Mr., Morrell, who appeared for the desendant-Chan Chun-raised several points in connection with the case and asked for his client's release on the ground that the document on which defendant was alleged to have committed the prijury was not-taken by the Court translator, but by an interpreter. Also that the charge against the defendant did not come under the common law, or under the statute, as the latter did not apply to the

And in order to clear up these points the Court adjourned until to-day, when Mr Bowley (the Crown Solicitor), amended the charge, from which we gathered "that defendant committed perjury when he swore that Lai Chi Chin and his family had left their residence for Canton, when, as a matter of fact, they had not." Mr. Bowley then proceeded to show that the charge did come under the common law and quoted authorities at some length in support of his contention. Mr. Morrell argued that the Crown S licitor was wrong, but the Magistrate (Mr. Gompertz) overruled him, and ordered the case to proceed.

The first witness was then called, and a. young and rather good looking woman, dressed in Chinese silk clothes, tripped lightly into the witness stand. She admitted she was a Christian and was handed the Bible to take the oath. Speaking in English, she said she was Lai Chi Chin's wife, and lived at 37. Caine Road-thehouse of her mother, a Mrs. Quinn, Her husband lived there also, likewise her four sisters, vegrold boy.

Mr. Bowley-Had your husband any children by his first maniage i The witness, who spoke in a slow and quiet | police are keenly on the alert, and every craft

tone, said: Yes, a boy, Where does he live?-In Lung-shan, near ling the port.

On the 26th February your husband was arrested ?-Yes. Where were you then?-In Hongkong. At 37, Caine Road?-Yes.

Did you leave the house that day?-Yes What was the name of your husband's firm

The defendant said that that morning Laiwent to Canton, Is that true? -No. Why did you go to the Wah Kee firm that

afternoon?-Because I was told that a warrant was out for my husband. When last were you in Canton?-Last Sep-

How long were you away?-A few days. Did you know that your husband had an appeal case at the Supreme Court for the and March ?-Yes. The Court—Is that hearsay?

Mr. Bowley-She was in Court. (To witness)-Did you attend Court?-Yes. Did you go there in order to give evidence? -Yes Were you called?-No.

and conducted it in a very quiet and smooth had to have the question reprated.

"Ng Yuen Ha," the witness replied tartly. Where did you learn your English? In

Australia. Were you born there? -Yes, in Sydney. How long ago have you returned?—Six

Are you a Christian ?—Yes. Mr. Morrell (to the interpreter)-Is she

The Court—Yes. (Proceeding)-Were you married according o the Chinese law?--Yes.

mother-in-law would not have it performed in any other way. Although you are a Christian?—Yes. And you did not care?-No.

So that the marriage is not binding?-My

Where were you married?-In Canton. Do you know the street -No.

Such an important event and you cannot

Do you know the date?-No.

remember the date or where the ceremony occurred?—No. "How old is your child?-About three years." Can you remember the house in which you were married?-Yes, It was my mother-in-

aw's house. That is to say your husband's mother?-Yes. Does your husband speak English?-Very

You had a tutor to teach him English, did vou not?—Yes.

Who was he?-Mr. Kane. What did you pay him?-\$30 per month. How many months did howteach him English?-Six or seven months.

1) ocs Kane still visit the house?-Yes. . Does he draw any salary now i-No. Since when ?-Before the Chinese New Year. Now, now, was it not before his case with the Tobacco Company?—No, before that.

If I remember reading the case he was still teaching up to that time?—No. Can you describe the house in which you were married?-I don't think so. 129 and

Do you know how the bride-meaning youwas received in the house?—I don't know what . Is it not part of the Chinese ceremony to

receive the bride?-I don't understand. Was it in the morning or in the evening?-In the evening.

So you do understand?-Yes. Did you notice anything particular in the room?-It was a big room.

Was it the shaung lau-(laughter)?-What? (Laughter). The interpreter was then requisitioned and

the pronunciation was done a trifle better. whereupon the witness exclaimed! ... " Oh, I see I you mean the joss. (Laughter.) Mr. Morrell-Was there any joss?-No.

No ancestral shrine ?-No. Do you recollect who were present?-Lots of his (meaning her husband's) friends: Do you know some?-Lots of cousins,

aunties and friends Who was the go-between?-I was a stranger to the place.

But you were one of the contracting parties Who arranged the marriage? - My father. Did you see the go-between?-No.

Do you know if there was one?-I do not know if any were brought there. Were you married in Australia before you :ame-bere i 🤒

The witness looked surprised and replied in the negative You were married to nobody clse?-Certain-

Do you know at what hour the boats from Canton arrive here daily?-Do you mean in

the afternoon? Ves .- About 3 to 4 o'clock. The hearing was further adjourned.

> WUCHOW NOTES .. IMPORTATION OF ARMS.

Wuchow, 11th March, 1908. The Governor of Kwangse Province has imported, through Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. of Cipton, three thousand Mauser rifles of the 1884 pattern, and a million and a half of ammution. The above arrived bere on the 7th. instant, in a towed lighter and were accompanied by a representative of the above 'firm. The officials took delivery of these arms at the Police pontoon, under Cuttoms supervision, each case being carefully tallied out. An loccasional case of rifles and cartridges was opened and tested on the spot by various Chinese officials, much to the indignation of some of the cargo boat men. whose barges were moored in the near vicinity. and who were not quite safe, judging by the careless way some of the officials handled the fire arms. The prefect of the city fired a shot into the water, which created a miniature waterspout and quite drenched the official in question, in addition to which the gun 'kicked' like a mule. The prefect hastily dropped his

rific, and attended to his personal discomforts. The arms, after being used, were just put back, uncleaned, into the cases, which were. immediately nailed up, and passed as being ingood order and fit for use. The above importation, being the second one since the Chinese New Year, is intended for distribution amongst the troops stationed between Nanning and Linchow, where the rebellion, it is alleged, is assuming serious proportion. A few Hunanese soldiers have arrived in Wuchow to escort this shipment of arms to its destination.

KIDNAPPING. The local officials are much-concerned over the question of kidnapping. Numerous complaints have been received from Nanning of the mysterious disappearance of a number of children from that port and the local officials, have been asked to keep a strict watch for the capture of kidnappers, and the return to Nanning of kidnapped children. The local water is now being carefully inspected prior to leav-

STAGNATION OF TRADE.

Wuchow, from a trade point of view, is simply stagnant just now. Both the imports and exports show a marked decrease, and the steamers on the West River have for the past two months been getting but poor freights. after's o'clock in the afternoon, I went down to Ten native firms of importance closed up after the Chinese new year settlements and this has largely affected some of the smaller importers. Live stock, one of the staple exports from this port, shows not only a decrease, but practically a cossation of business. With the exception of a couple of the big place sonds hongs, who have built up 3 or 4 foreign style godowns, the business site up at the Fuh Ho which was destroyed by fire last September, remains a heap of ruins. and there are no signs of clearing the debris or rebuilding. The present stagnation is attributed to a tight money market and the present. rate of exchange and also to the curtailment in credit of a number of local business houses.

THE Kokumin points out that American trade: in Manchuria has shown a remarkable advance. since the Russo-Japanese War, especially the trade in American oil, which is driving Russian oil out of the market. Thus it seems that Japan fought Russia for the import of Ameria Here Mr. Morrell took up the cross-examinacan pile Other American products are similar way, so much so that at times the Magistrate | larly advancing. Exports from America to Manchuria in 1908 are expected to amount to "What is your Chinese pame?" was his first So,ono,oon Gold, including materials for the I South Marcharia Railway.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING:

"The ordinary" half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld., was held at the Company's Hotel, last Saturday after-'Doon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1907, with the report of the directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the meeting. Mr. W. Hutton Potts (Chairman of Directors) presided: others present were :- The Hon. Mr. E. Usborne, Dr. F. W. Noble (directors), Messrs, P. C. Potts, Lo-Choung Shiu, E. S. Kadoorie, E. D. Haskell, N. Kobayashi, Loung Koon Tai and Ting Lan F. Maitland, W. E. Clarke, A. Turner, Chan Chan Nam, E. J. Chapman and C. Mooney (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

bave again to place before you an account showing a further reduction in profits, the shortage being over \$18,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1906. This is caused by the continued falling, off in those departments which in previous years have proved the most profitable, and to the unfortunate collapse of part of the side verandah of the east wing in August last, depriving the hotel of the use of many rooms. There does not appear to be any prospect of an early increase to suffer loss from a further decrease in the the directors' report, our ice, plant wil tric lifts have been installed, also telephones place of the old part of the hotel and they' commendations before you when they will have to ask you for new capital. Three schemes were considered and the one finally recommended, will, I trust, be adopted, as when completed your hotel should be in a first-class position to meet all requirements of residents and transients for many years to come. Until all tenders are received it is impossible for me to give a reliable estimate of the cost, but I would remark that it is likely that the amount of new capital to be called up will exceed the three lacs mentioned by your chairman at the last general meeting of the company. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to reply to any questions to the best of my ability.

There were no questions asked. The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Turner seconded.—Carried unanimously. The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne was re-elected to the Board of directors on the motion of Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Maitland,

Mr. Haskell moved and Mr. P. C. Potts seconded that Messrs, H. U. Jeffries, and A. R. Lowe, C.A., be re-elected auditors.

Carried unanimously. The Chairman:—Much obliged for your attendance, gentlemen. Dividend warrants can be obtained on Monday, on application to the

That concluded the business...

THE SHANGHAI TRAMWAYS

The N. C. D. News of 2nd inst. says :was caused in the Settlement by the arrival of one of the trams at the Shanghai Club. Yesterday nineteen cars came out of the shed in Hart Road and made the journey to and fro between the Bubbling Well terminus and the Bund. Crowds of Chinese, five and six deep in some parts of the Nanking Road, lined the route, and mouths and eyes were opened wide in wonder as the foreigners' latest device made its appearance on the principal thoroughfares. Bo far from any evidences of hostility being apparent, our native residents appeared to derive the utmost enjoyment from the noveky, and there was a hum of excited conversation along the route as tram after tram came into view and passed out of sight again. Many foreigners took advantage of the occasion to secure their first 'ride-a free one—and there was a general chorus of approval. at the appearance of the cars. The native drivers exercised the utmost caution. Brakes were applied at the sight of a restive horse, or a tardy ricsha coolie, and the day's outing passed without incident. The sparks between the wheels and the rails, due to the fact that the lines are still covered with pitch or mud in places, made the Chinese very wary of crossing the streets. They took care to avoid the rails and one native was seen to bend down and touch the line with his finger before venturing to dart across. The gongs proved quite effective in clearing the traffic off the lines, and so far from causing any obstruction to the traffic l the trams had a really beneficial effect in keep- ping. Japanese shipping shows an aggregate road. Ricsha coolles are now beginning to insurance companies now in existence are only being guaranteed by the Mitsul and Mitsu get into the rails it is frequently necessary to In these circumstances the four companies of this paper was almost thrown off his seat when opposite the Race Course, by the suddenness with which the car stopped. On making not due to any obstruction, but was simply orof the standards have been ringed with white. or red and white bands. At those marked with I Government should come to their assistance. white only the trams will stop if desired, while I the red bands indicate compulsory stopping traordinary proposal could be made. Here are

mastered by the energetic measures taken by | twenty-five years old. Thereupon the steamthe Japanese authorities, but outbreaks in Tokio, ship owners appeal to the Government, who, if are now causing trouble. On February 21 a monopoly of the insurance business is creatthere appeared twenty-seven new-cases of | ed, will be expected to accept insurances on amall-pox in that city. The number of patients | every old tramp that is possessed by a Japanthen totalled 633, of whom 143 have died, It I ese subject. The result will be that the Govis natisfactory to note that strenuous efforts ernment's losses on the monbroly will be more at the city expense, in various ward offices | either premiums will have to be raised or the reached : 328,826. The authorities were going to | State will have to bear the builden of the loss. vaccinate 200,000 more within five days in this is Protection run mad I mad

THE HONGKONG MILLING COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The third ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Milling Co., Ld., was held at the Company's offices, King's Buildings at noon, last Saturday, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors and the statement of accounts to the 31st December, 1907. Mr. A. H. Rennie presided. There were present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Messrs, E. Shellim, and H. N. Mody (directors), Messrs. J. Orange H. Percy Smith, A. H. Ough, H. F. Chard the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Messrs. W. Hughes

Mr. H. F. Chard read the notice convening

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, -The report and accounts to the end of 1907 have now The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-With | been in your hands for the past to or 12 days your approval we will accept the report and and with your permission I will take them as accounts as read. It is with regret that we read. Lhope you will agree with me that the result of the working is satisfactory for the first year of a company such as this, which introduces a new industry into the Colony. The conditions throughout the year have been distinctly unfavourable, the large stocks of American and Australian flour, which amounted to over 5,000,000 bags in 1907, having exercised a very depressing effect on prices, which are much below the level justified by the advance in wheat. The outlook for the current year is more promising. The demand for our product in returns as although the falling off in bars, continues so, strong that we have difficulty etc. has for the moment ceased, we have now in keeping pace, with it. As stated in

rooms available in the old building and in the begin running order by the beginning of rents of shops vacated and to be vacated April. The Hongkong Ice Company have shortly. Considerable economy has been I contracted to take the whole of our output for effected in the various departments and we I a period of ten years, and we anticipate that expect to make large reductions in the coal | this branch of our business will prove very probill as soon as the gas engines are working. I fitable. I am glad to say that everything is During the period under review three elec- | going smoothly at the Mills; our Diesel engines and milling plant are in perfect condition, and and fire alarm bells on each floor and one new I there is no sickness among the employes. gas engine is in good working order. Your i profit of \$161,262.76 in the first eleven months Board have given a lot of time to the con- | of our working proves that we have established sideration of the best building to take the the business on a sound basis, and I confidently believe that at our next meeting we will be in a hope, in the next few months to place their re- | position to propose a handsome distribution of profits, but in view of the fact that it was our first working year and that we are still expending a considerable amount on capital account my directors recommend that we pay off our debit of \$77,034.57 and carry forward \$82,756.09 to credit of this year's account, which I trust will meet with your approval. I now beg to move than the report and statement of account at 31st December, 1907, be received, approved and

Mr. J. Orange, in seconding, said he had a great deal of experience both in starting and with the working of new companies, and he congratulated the directors and management upon the results they had placed before them. Referring to the debit balance in the first year's working it might be said that that debit might have been written down to capital, Still he thought it came to the same thing. The net result, he thought, was a matter of great congratulation to the Board and their energetic general manager (applause) with whom he had had a great deal to do in connection with the Mills, In his experience he never came across a more energetic and capable individual. The word "Cannot" did not enter in his (Mr. Rennie's) composition. Mr. Orange then spoke of the condition of the Mills and thought that it would do the shareholders good to go and see for themselves what a model of cleanliness and neatness the whole establishment was. He had had experience of flour mills at home, but nowhere, in his experience, had be seen one kent under conditions of cleanliness as those at Junk Bay. The smiling faces and alertness of the Chinese at the Mills would astonish anyone who was acquainted with operatives in Hongkong. He had great pleasure in se-On Saturday afternoon quite a commotion | conding the motion (applause), which was carried unanimously.

The appointment of Mr. E. Shellim as a director was confirmed on the motion of Mr. Percy Smith, seconded by Mr. Mody.

Mr. Ough moved that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater and Mr. H. N. Mody be re-appointed

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk seconded.—Carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Ough, seconded by Mr. Mody, Mr. H. Percy Smith was re-elected

That concluded the business of the meeting.

INSURANCE BUSINESS IN JAPÄN.

GOVERNMENT PROTECTION DESIRED. The Japan Chronicle says: - A petition is being signed by Japanese steamship owners. addressed to the Government and Diet, asking that marine insurance should be made a Government monopoly or that some other suitable measure should be taken for the protection of steamship owners when they desire to insure their vessels. The petitioners say that the progress of this particular branch of insurance in Japan is far behind the advance shown in shiping the smaller vehicles to the sides of the tonnage of more than 1,000,000, while the marine avoid the lines on those parts of the route four-the Tokio, Nippon and Kobe-withan agwhere they have been cleared of earth, etc., | gregate authorised capital of only Y14.000.000. finding to their cost that once the wheels of which not more than Y3 500,000 is paid up. call a halt, eject the fare, and lift the ricsha | named are only enabled to continue their busiout. A few small stones were placed in the pess with the assistance of foreign companies. track apparently by mischievous Chinese urch- | with which 70 or 80 per cent. of insurance ins, but no damage was done. The cars will taken by the Japanese companies is re-insurbe out again to-day, when an effort will be | ed. Consequently the Japanese are compelled made to run them on a schedule, and to- to act under the dictates of foreign companies morrow or Wednesday the service, between | in regard to the rate of premium of re-insur-Bubbling Well and the Bund will be open ance and class of the vessels insured. The ed. The foreign staff of the contractors result is that the Japanese companies are virexercised strict supervision over the drivers | tually in the position of agents of foreign com- | deposit. yesterday, and subjected them to several panies. Latterly, the Japanese companies, tests to ascertain their ability. A representative | owing to the regulations of the foreign compapies, have found themselves unable to undertake the insurance of steamers built before 1880, with the result that Impanese steamers inquiries he found that the sudden halt was | representing about 70,000 fons are obliged to trade unprotected by insurance. This is a dered to exercise the drivers in the use of the serious disadvantage, for those vessels naturalemergency brake. It will be noticed that some | ly find much difficulty in securing passengers. or freight. Therefore it is urged that the

Surely it is only in Japan that such an exa number of companies, foreign and Japanese, who, presumably, find that it does not pay to THE small-pox epidemic at Kobe has been accept risks in Japan on vessels more than have controlled the epidemic. Those yaccinated that its receipts from premiums, in which case

THE WANCHAL ROBBERY.

PRISONER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, first police magiatrate, presiding at the Police Court, last Saturday forenoon, listaned to the story of different witnesses in connection with the assault on the Indian watchman, in Queen's Road East, as fully reported in a recent issue of the Hongkong Tele graph. The accused, Leung Kwan, who was formerly a lukong in the Police Force, was charged with assault with attempt to rob, early on the morning of the 27th ulto. He pleaded not guilty, and was undefended.

Inspector Gourlay, of No. 2 Police Station, conducted the case for the police.

Atma Singh, a watchman in the employ of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, said that on the morning of the 27th ultimo he left work to return to his home at Wanchai. When he arrived outside the old Commissariat build ing he saw a Chinaman standing near a tree. Witness continued on his way for a few paces when another Chinaman joined the other near the tree. As he was passing one of them rushed at him and rubbed a handful of pepper in his eyes, while the other attempted to get his hands into his pockets. Witness, who by this time was dazed with pain, cried "Policeman," policeman." He was then knocked down, and his assailants bolted—one running east ward and the other towards the west. Witness pursued the man going west, calling for help al the time. Then he saw a European rush out from the Naval Yard and seized the man. The dockyard until the arrival of a policeman. When witness left his work he had sixty cents. but when he reached No. 2 Police Station only twenty cents was in his pocket. As a reason for the assault witness said that he usually, went about with a large sum of money, but on this night he only had a few cents.

The Court—How much do you get a month ·Witness-\$15. And, how much do you save out of that?-

You are a money-lender, are you not?—Yes. How much money have you out in loans?-Between \$400 and \$400.

Do you know the defendant?—No. Ever saw him before ?-Never

Inspector Gourlay-After making the report did you show the spot where you were assaulted to Sergeant Counsell?-Yes. And were you present when the sergeant

found a twenty-cent piece on the street?—Yes, The Court (to defendant)—You have heard the evidence. What have you to say ?-- I think he has made a mistake. P. C. Harry Marriott, of the Naval Yard

Police, said that about 12.30 o'clock on the morning of the 27th ulto, he was on duty in the dockyard. He heard the cries of " oliceman" coming from the street, and, pulling open the gate, he saw the defendant | tipued. rupning in his direction and the Indian watchman about twenty yards behind. Witness waited until defendant came in line with him. Then he seized him, and removed him into a cell in the dockyard. He was searched, and i hammer was found tucked under his girdle, on the right hand side. Some time later an officer from No. 2 Police Station arrived and witness handed defendant over.

Sergeant Counsell spoke to visiting the spot where the robbery was stated to have occurred and to finding a packet of pepper and a twenty-

cent piece lying on the street. In his statement when arrested defendant admitted rubbing pepper in the eyes of the complainant, "because I wanted to assault him as a few days before he struck me with his stick. on the nose outside the Hongkong and thanghai Bank" he said.

The defendant was committed for trial.

THE YARN TRADE.

DEPRESSION IN JAPAN.

lapanese contemporaries attribute the present financial panic chiefly to the depression in the raw silk-and cotton yarn market," which is locking up a considerable amount of money In consequence, it is pointed out, exports and imports have lost equilibrium, imports still continuing largely to exceed exports. Again, the proposed increase of taxation has called for a large importation of the commodities concerned. This has intensified the excess of imports, and, gold continues to flow out of the country. Consequently the domes. tic trade is seriously affected, and the market for all commodities is depressed, the consuming power of the people declining with the tension in the circulation of money Those merchants who were in a difficult position have been deprived of assistance owing to the stringency of money and have been forced to suspend payment. This has resulted in the failure of a cotton-yarn dealer in Tokyo and the suspension of banks in Hachioji and Tokyo, as well as caused the failure of the metal merchants in Osaka which has intensified the discretion determine:present crisis.

Tt is reported that the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company is negotiating with French capitalists for the issue of debentures to the amount of Y3,000,000. The rate of interest proposed by the company is 6 per cent, the debentures Bishi Banks. The reply of the French capitalists is expected to be received next month. It is reported that the Kanegafuchi company is quite confident of succass. The money is required for the extension of the company's works and plant, but as the extension is not immediately required, the loan if secured will be deposited with the two banks mentioned until it is called for, and in the meantime it will be utilised as a working fund. Until the money is required it is hoped by the company to pay the debenture interest out of

The Osaka Asahi is again attacking the commercial morality of English manufacturers. It alleges that cotton spinners and weavers in Japan have been subjected to considerable I difficulty on account of the delay in the delivery of machinery ordered from well-known English makers of spinning and weaving machinery. Between the second half of 1906, or the formation of new companies, increasing by 300,000, machinery for which was ordered from England. The contracted time for the delivery of the machinery, expired over six months ago, and yet the ma- each. chinery has not arrived. The Osaka journal ascribes the delay in delivery to the fact that the English contractors accepted more orders and Museum for the week ending the 8th than they could execute owing to the remark. March, 1908;able activity in the spinning and weaving industry in Rurope and America during the past three-years. It makes some strong comments on the lack of integrity shown in taking, orders which could not be executed. Jopan Carentole.

FÜRMOSAN SUGAR.

HOW IT IS PROTECTED.

REMARKABLE DISCRIMINATION.

A question of a most important nature has arison between the importers of lava sugar and refiners in Japan on the one side untille Finance Department on the other. It is alleged that the Japanese Government in working the sugar excise in Japan has been discriminating in favour of Formosan sugar. When the Formosan bugar Refining Company and other companies of same nature were promoted in Formosa in 1899, the authorities of the Formosan Government, acting under instructions of the Tokyo Government, encouraged these enterprises in various ways, with the result that the sugar industry in Formesa was forced into rapid development, the annual output of sugar in the island now reaching Inc.,000,000 kin, and being expected to increase in time to 500,000,000 kin, which is the total annual consumption of sugar in Japan. But the expense of production in Formosa, according to the report of the Formosan Sugar Refining Company, is higher than that of Java sugar, amounting to Y8.60 per 100 kin. This is Y above the market price of Java sugar, which can be "laid down in Japan at Y5.50 per 100 kin. It is interesting to note what was done by the Government, according to statements ninde by more than one of our Japanese contemporaries, in order to protect the Formosan product. Acting under the advice of a certain Elder Statesman (presumably Marquis Incuyo), Baron Sakatani, European told witness to go and fetch a police- then Minister of Finance, instituted a special man, but witness could not go as his eyes were | standard of excise, for the sugar produced in too bad. The prisoner was removed into the Formosa, which was all regarded as of first quality (crude) and an excise i posed of Y2 culars:per 100 kin, whereas some qualities-for instance, the E.S.C. brand produced at Ensuiko and T.T.B. brand of Formosa,-should clearly have come under the category of sor ime and have paid excise at the rate of Y6.50. It is pointed out that the sugar-refining companies of Formosa are all working with European machinery and are actually producing the 3rd quality (white sugar) and and quality (brown sugar), nevertheless the Finance Department has accepted all the sugar produced by the sugar refineries in Formosa as first quality (crude sugar), upon which the excise is Y2, instead of an excise that should properly have been imposed ranging between Y4.60 for second quality and Y6.50 for third quality. The discrimination in favour of Formosan sugar aroused attention in circles dealing with the product, but, says one of our vernacular contemporaries, the Finance Department successfully managed to silence foreign sugar merchants, though how this was done is not streed. The new increase of the excise on sugar has now prompted sugar importers and sugar refiners in Japan to protest against the discrimination made in favour of Formosan sugar, and a demand is being made that such discrimination should be discon-

> for the protection of the German sugar industry, the Formosan Government had decided to Formosan Sugar Office, who at once called a meeting of sugar men in Formosa, and consulted with them on the matter. The news that threw the Formosan augar refiners into alarm, treated under government supervision with and they used their right to a continuation of into force, the 2nd quality is liable to an excise of Y5.50, and the 3rd quality to Y8.50. The l'ormosan sugar refiners, who expected that after the increased tax on sugar came into force. their sugar would be only liable to an excise of Y3, have been disappointed, as it has been decided to impose upon the Formosan product an excise of Y5.50. Even this is a discrimination in favour of Formosan sugar, because the 3rd quality is properly liable to an import of Y8.50. Thus the Formosan sugar is still enjoying the

special protection of the Government. According to the Asaki, the Elder Statesman referred to is Marquis Inouye, who is a large shareholder in the Formosan Sugar Refining Company, while the Mitsui family, with which he is closely connected, and the associates, of the Mitsui firm also hold many shares .- Japan Chronicie.

THE FIRE BRIGADE. EKFORCING DISCIPLINE.

It is notified in the Gasette that the following offences against discipline, if committed by any member of the Fire Brigade under the rank of assistant engineer, shall be punishable by any one or more of the punishments hereinalter e-umerated as the Superintendent may in his

Absence without leave, disobedience of orders, insubordination, neglect of duty, sleeping when on duty, and intoxication. punishments.

Caution, reprimand, severe reprimand, confinement to station (not exceeding 7 days), and fine (not exceeding \$25).

> A MARQO'S SURPKISE. THE DISAPPEARANCE OF HIS PERBONAL EFFECTS.

Ku Yee Sang is a maloo in charge of Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton's stable at "The Castle," Seymour Road. Yesterday morning. Ku left his quarters to go, presumably, to Causeway Bay to discuss horsey matters. Soon after his departure | danger of infection, -about half an hour later-two men got into in come from Ku, to one of the stable boys, said that Ku wanted his box of clothing. The boy, believing that all was right, took the men into Ku's quarters and be final. handed them a box, which contained some \$20 worth of clothing. Ku was much surprised when he returned home to the evening to learn

Chinese 2,879 Total \$54 3.col SHANGHAI "WATCH " CLUB.

CARLOWITZ AND CO, v. H. J. BLACK.

Shangbai, March 3. Mr. W. S. Fleming, acting for H. J. Black, yesterday niternoon filed a demutrer to the action at the instance of Carlowitz and Co, who are summ for a sum amounting to almost Tis. 300 oas damages for the detendant's relusal to accept the ivery of watches ordered for the

the following terms:-1.-That the plaintiffs have no legal capacity to sue, in that it appears from said complaint that Carlowitz and Company, the plaintiffs named in the complaint, is a firm or co-partnership, whereas said complaint is entitled in the name of "Carlowitz and Company" only and not "in the names of the members of

Shanghai Watch Club. The demurrer is in

2.—That there is a defect of parties plaintiff in that in appears from said complaint that the plaintiffs are a firm or co-partnership and said complaint is not entitled in, nor does it state the names of the members of said firm or copartnership.

3.—That there is a defect of parties defendant in that the other members of the co-partnership known as the "Shanghai Watch Club are not joined with this defendant.

. 4.—That several causes of action have been improperly united in said complaint. 5.—That said complaint does not state facis sufficient to constitute a cause of action : do the first, second, third, fourth and fifth paragraphs or any of them state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

6.—That said complaint is ambiguous, unintelligible and uncertain in the following

 (a)—That it cannot be ascertained therefrom what were the terms and conditions of the several contracts mentioned in the complaint. (b)-That it cannot be ascertained from said complaint what, if any, obligations were incurred by this defendant or by the "Shanghai Watch Club" under and by virtue of the contracts mentioned in said complaint.

. Wherefore, defendant prays that said complaint may be dismissed and that he may have judgment for costs.—N. C. D. News. opens the door, than the present standation.

OPIUM IN MANILA.

, enforcement of the new law.

The Manila Times of and inst. says :-Yesterday, or to be exact, at twelve o'clock Saturday night, the opium law went into effect and the Chinese in Manila and Philippines who have been addicted to the use of the drug are experiencing something of the joys akin to. those attending a "dry town,"

From now on the opium smoker in the Philippines will be a thing of the past. It is true there are still a few about 700 in Manila and some in the provinces, who are "hitting Mr. Iwai. Director of the Formosan Civil | the pipe," but they are in the hospital, and they Administration Bureau, replying to a question will soon be out and going vowing that they recently put in Committee in the House of will "sin no more." Of the 200 now in the Representatives, said that in view of the failure | hospital about 130 will be discharged toof the German Government, in its endeavours | morrow and the others will be let out as it is believed they have undergone reform.

Many wealthy Chinamen here who are adchange its policy. A few days afterwards Mr. dicted to the drug are returning to China say-I wai issued instructions to the Director of the ling they go there to be cured, but the truth probably is that they are going there to indulge themselves in their favourite habit, unmolested. Now in the Philippines every opium dispensary the discrimination previously shown might cease | where those who had become enslaved were

a view to freeing them from their bondage the special protection, but with little effect. is closed and will stay closed. . Thus We learn that the Formosan Government has lends one of the greatest reforms ever decided in future to regard sarame sugar pro- planned here. And the news, is now being duced in Formosa as and quality instead of 1st | scattered broadcast throughout the world anquality. According to the amended Sugar | nouncing that the opium vice in these islands Consumption Tax Law which has just come is a thing of the past and that the Philippines have taken the lead of all other countries in suppressing the vicious plague of the poppy.

> KOWLOON AND VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOLS.

The following new rules are printed in the

Gazette:-Admission to the Schools is limited to children of European parentage: the Inspector of Schools may, if he thinks it desirable, refuse any application for admission subject to appeal to the Governor whose decision shall be final. Boys, over 12 years of age will not be or allowed to remain at the Kowloon School.

Girls over 12 years of age will not be admitted or allowed to remain at the Victoria School. Application for admission must be made in the first instance to the Headmaster or Headmistress of the Schools, at least one month before the desired date of admission.

Fees are payable monthly and in advance, on the following scale:-

For the first child of one family in

For the second of two or more children of the same family in attendance together,54

For the third of three or more children of the same family

The above fees must be paid in the adhesive samps of the Colony which will be cancelled by the Head of the School. Fees will be charged from the beginning of

the month in which the pupil commences atendance. No fees will be charged during school

vacations. No pupil may remain at the school while

suffering from any infectious disease: nor may any pupil return to school after recovery from such disease, nor come from a house in which there is or has recently been infection, without a medical certificate stating that there is no

The Headmaster or Headmistress, ma his quarters unobserved and stole a pair of the concurrence of the Inspector of Schools, shoes. In the afternoon they returned again, | decline to receive any pupil whose fees have and, presenting a letter, which purported to I not been paid and may expel any pupil if such a course is considered advisable in the interests of the school; an appeal from such expulsion/ shall lie to the Governor whose decision shall

THE first steamers of the season left Shanghai that someone had called and obtained his to-day (20th Feb.) for Tientsin and several and last year, the spinning industry made personal effects, and reported the matter to others will proceed to-motrow. There is, howmarked progress, the total number of spindles | the police. Inspector Warnock despatched a | ever, little or no interest taken in this event, during the period, by extension of works detective to hunt up the thickes, who were which in years past was an exciting episode found in Lee Yuen Street East removing the in the local nautical and commerical world, as box to the water front. They were arraigned | no cargo, or practically none, is going forward before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, in the Police | owing to the conditions with are explained in | February, 1908, as certified by the managers of Court, this morning; and sentenced to six | the trade reports published in another column. | the respective Banks :-representing some five million yen in value, weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks | Formerly the shipments of piece goods alone exported to Tientsin by the first fleet of steamers from Shanghai represented tens of mil-RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library lions of tacis. This trade is practically dead. and meanwhile many of the erstwile proud and haughty. British merchants, and piece-goods Library, Museum. hongs are rapidly converting their business into that of ironmongers and hardware shops, as may be seen in many of the old hongs in the Settlement now bring metamorphogistic-

JAPAN'S SPINNING INDUSTRY.

Writing on 27th ult., the N. C. D. Nows

Tokio correspondent - savs:-- I have already informed you briefly that the Committee of the Spinning Union of Japan had resolved to offer. prizes for Japanese cotton yard exported on or after March I, as well as for Japanese cotton vam alread accumulated in ports of import. Prize tickets are to be delivered in Shanghai, where the Union simultaneously proposes to e-tablish a branch office, and \$50,000 in all for varying prizes is to be offered bi-monthly. These are divided into six classes, San,000 being allocated to the first prize. The Committee has has since dispatched to reprerentatives to Tokio to approach the authorities concerned on the subject. They seem to have intended to secure first the backing of the Foreign Office, on the ground of the relief their scheme should afford in the depression resulting from the continuous fall of silver, before obtaining the formal consent of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. The authorities concerned are unable to prohibit the scheme legally, but they are not technically in favour, of it. The effects of the fall in silver are not confined only to Japanese spinners, but are also felt by British and Indian, The Japanese do not propose to continue the afore-mentioned prize system indefinitely but in inaugurating the scheme they must be prepared to meet a competition keeper than ever from British and Indian mills, which are also largely interested in the cotton yarn market in China, inasmuch as it implies an artificial encreachment on British interests. Japanese spinners were able a few years ago to declare dividends as high as fifty per cent and bad increased their spindles, but their operations are now reduced to one-third of what they formerly were. Such conditions may continue for two or three years to come. From a broad commercial -point-of-view-such a measure as proposed by the Japanese Spinning Union is hardly advisable. Spinning is one of the most important industries in Japan. It is of course dangerous to prophesy how long the existing depression of cotton yarn trade may continue. But the offer of prizes for the 'disposal of Japanese cotton yarn might be even more prejudicial to the trade by the unfair competition to which it

> FOOCHOW DOCKYARDS. NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

On the recommendation of Prince Ching. H. E. Yang Shih-chi (brother of Viceroy Yang Shib-hsiang) Imperial travelling Commissioner for the study of the existing condition of Chinese merchants and others in those foreign colonies East of the Suez Canal, will be appointed Special Commissioner to have charge of the Foochow Dockyards, so as to introduce the necessary reforms, into them in view of the proposed re-organization of the Chinese navy.

The French Minister in Peking has drafted a note to the Waiwupu demanding that, as the yards were originally started under the supervision of French engineers, China should also engage French subjects to re-organize them in case the services of foreigners are required; but it is stated that, the Board has declined the request; on the ground that, it is the sole province of the Chinese Government to employ any foreign engineers from any of the Treaty Powers of China, if the services of such men are wanted in future; without preference to the subjects of any individual country.

The yards will be chiefly reserved for the repairing of the ships of the Pei-yang and Nan-yang squadrons.—China Critic.

CHARGE AGAINST A BANK COMPRADORE.

JUDGMENT OF THE NAGOYA APPEAL COURT.

ACCUSED, ACQUITTED.

On Wednesday, the 26th ult., judgment was delivered in the Nagoya Appeal Court in the appeal of the Procurator from the decision of the Kobe Chiho Saibansho, by which Pan 1-chin, formerly compradore in the Kobe branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australis, and China, was acquitted on a charge of embezziement and fraud, which he was alleged to have committed while conducting the business of discounting Chinese customers' bills, and while in charge of money belonging to the bank, during the period from about May to to September 4th, 1905, the total amount of the alleged embezzlement being \ 61,213,54.

The Osaka Appeal Court quashed the decision of the Kobe Court on June 28th last year, and sentenced the compradore to one year's imprisonment.

From this decision the accused appealed to the Supreme Court, which upheld the appeal, quashed the decision, and referred the case to the Nagoya Appeal Court to be re-tried, finding that the examination on certain points had beer emitted.

The Nagoya Court on Wednesday acquitted the accused.—Japan Chronicle.

A LUNATIC AT LARGE.

EXCITING TIMES IN ABERDIEN STREET.

A middle-aged Chinaman, whose reason is supposed to be unseated, caused, some excitement, and no little amusement, in Aberdeen Street and Hollywood Road yesterday afternoon. The man, who is known as Wan Cho, is a barber, residing at 41. Aberdeen Street, and has been acting queerly for some weeks past, but little or no notice was paid to

Business being slack yesterday afternoon all the fokis were seated around a table chatting. Suddenly Wan Cho, who was among them, was seen to jump up from his seat and rush to the rear of the building. Not knowing what to make of the man several of the fokis followed him into the kitchen, where he was seen to enter. Fulling out a few pieces of blazing. firewood from one of the stoves, Wan darted past his comrades, through the shop and into the street, waving the lighted sticks about as If they were clubs. For about a quarter of an hour he amused himself by chasing women and children up and down the street. After 'several attempts to capture him had failed the police were notified, but by this time the man had become exhausted and on the arrivalof several officers he was taken easily enough, He was removed to the Central Police Station and thence to the Lunatic Asylum.

RETURNS of the average amount of bankmotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 20th

Average Specie in Amount. Reserve. Chartered Bank of India. Australia and China, \$4,021,672 \$3,000,000 Hougkong and Shanghai

Banking, Corpora-ational Bank of Ching.

Limited.

Total: \$20,717,682 14,719,663

EXTRADITION OF CHINESE.

OFFICIAL PROCEDURE

LETTER BY CROWN SOLICITOR.

We have received the following letter for

publication :--Sir,-In view of the many misleading and incorrect statements, reflecting not only on the action of the Colonial Government and its officers, but also on the conduct of the Chinese Government and Chinese officials, which have appeared in the local press on the subject of the extradition of Chinese, I am directed to request you to be good enough to publish this letter for the information of your readers.

The handing over to China of Chinese subjects accused of committing crimes in China and found in this Colony is regulated by Treaty and by lucal Ordinance.

The procedure may be surmarized as iollows:—

The Viceroy of the Province in which the alleged crime has been committed forwards a requisition to the British Consul at his Provincial City for transmission to the Governor of Hongkong requesting the Governor to hand over the Chinese subject charged with committing the offence to a Chinese officer specially detailed for the duty; this requisition contains a specific undertaking by the Viceroy that the accused, if handed over, will be tried in the presence of a British Consular Officer for the offence in respect of which his extradition is demanded and for no other offence; and this undertaking is invariably carried out.

Upon receipt of this requisition the Governor orders one of the Magistrates to have the accused brought before him and to inquire. into the charge. The Magisterial inquiry is conducted in the same manner as in the case of a person accused of the commission of a crime in Hongkong, and, if the Magistrate finds that the evidence is such that in the case of a local offence he would commit the accused for trial at the Criminal Sessions, he commits him to gaol to await the further order of the Governor. During his trial the accused has all the rights and privi-

leges of a British subject charged with a crime. The depositions are then forwarded by the Magistrate to the Governor together with a report on the case; an interval of fifteen days alapses during which the accused may apply to the Supreme Court for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, then, if no such application is made, the Governor may order the accused to be handed over to the proper Chinese official, who conducts him into China for trial before the proper judge of the Provincial City whence the requisition emanated. Such trial is held in the presence of a British Consular Officer, and unless the accused is then convicted of the offence in respect of which he has been handed over, he is restored to British territory and set at liberty.

If the accused has resided for a year, or upwards in Hongkong, the depositions and Magistrate's report thereon must be considered by the Governor-in-Council with the assistance of

the Chief Justice. If the offence in respect of which the surrender of the accused is demanded is of political character, or if he proves that his surrender has been demanded in order to try or punish him for an offence of a political character. the accused cannot be surrendered.

No person is surrendered unless he is Chinese subject.

The procedure has 'been in force since 1889 with little variation. In May and June 1905, the present Chie Justice, in the case of Wong Ka Shing, pointed out that the Chinese Authorities have no locus standi in these proceedings, as extradition is an executive act of the Hongkong Government at the request of the Chinese Government The Hongkong Government is bound to act on

the requisition and the ensuing proceedings are between the Crown and the accused. Since that decision all extradition proceedings have been conducted by the Police with or without the assistance of myself or my assistants. If the case comes before the Supreme Court the Chinese Government cannot be heard there. only the Crown and the accused have any locus standi, and consequently the conduct of the case for the Crown necessarily devolves

In these, as in all Criminal proceedings, the Law Officers here, as in England, are charged with the double duty of prosecuting and advising the Government. In order to prevent the escape of a suspected criminal pending the arrival of the official requisition, a Magistrate is empowered to against accepting the notes. arrest and detain the suspect on such evidence being laid before him as would, in his opinion, tervals during the night, but the back gate, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had may be mentioned, is up some steps, and

on the Attorney General instructed by myself.

thercon. In the recent case of Iu Ki Shing the requisition from the Viceroy was in the usual form and contained the usual engagement securing been made up to a late hour last night. a trial in the presence of a Consular Officer limited to the charge inquired into by the

proceedings can be taken until the requisition

arrives and the Governor issues his order

Hongkong Magistrate. The officers of the Magistracy, using forms similar to those in use at the Bow Street Police Court in London, had previously caused lu Ki Shing's arrest as a suspect upon an information and warrant which the Full Court held to be technically defective, and, owing to a misconstruction of one of the provisions of the Ordinance, the Magistrate used another wrong form after receipt of the Governor's order under the requisition.

The Full Court held that the proceedings had been void ab initio and discharged the prisoner on these grounds, although it did not disagree with the view taken by the Magistrate and Mr. Justice Wise with regard to the evidence against the accused.

The Full Court also decided that the engagement above referred to must be given by the Central Government at Peking, and that an engagement by a Provincial Viceroy was insufficient, but the discharge of lu Ki Bhing

was not based on this decision. Hitherto the Viceroy's engagement has been accepted and has, I believe, been invariably honestly carried out, but in future an engagement will be required from the Central Government at Peking .- Yours &c.,

F. B. L. BOWLEY. Crown Solicitor.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

WHEN Mr. Spafford, of Messrs. Punchard, Lowther & Company, discovered a coolie disappearing through the gate with some parcels. belonging to his firm, he made an ambitious dive at him and caught him. The sequel of the story was told in the Police Court, last Tuesday morning. A shoemaker had apparently decided to obtain cheap tacks, which seems to have taxed the patience of Mr. Spafford. The leather artist made a mistake and that was his downfall. He is now enjoying the precincts of the Victoria Gaol, having already exhibited his I off the centre of the lid. physicgromy to the curious gaze for a matter of eig hours.

BIG FIRE AT MONGKOK.

WOMEN AND, CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

ALLANT EFFORTS BY THE BRIGADE.

Two persons were either burnt or smothered

to death and another seriously injured at a fire which broke out at No. 40, Station Street, Mongkok, at an early hour this morning. The two persons who lost their lives were a woman named Choung Chun, about fifty years of age, and a three-year-old child, by name Chan Muk Shu. The injured man, whose surname was given as Chan, was removed to hospital suffering from severe bruises and burns. " His case

is considered hopeless. The fire was one of the worst that the Yau-mati firemen have had to handle for some time. It started at the rear of the building, and before the firemen had arrived the flames had assumed such large proportions that the crowd which had congregated outside recognised that a conflagration of no mean dimensions had occurred. The house is one of the usual Chinese character. The flames flew up and in a minute

the whole house was enveloped. It was known that a woman and a child were living on the second floor, but until the appear ance of the firemen neither was seen. Heroic efforts on the part of the Yau-ma-ti Brigade were frivolous, simply because the place was a

Eventually, after much labour, the brigade which was exceptionally well managed under Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse and Inspector Macdonald, got control of the flames, but not before two lives had been lost.

The bodies were discovered this morning among the debris. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is understood that the insurance of the house simply amounts to \$1,500, covered by the

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS S. S. CO.

Commercial Union Insurance Co.

A MISSION THAT PAILED.

The Canton deputation, referred to in our last issue, of the proposed Liang Yuet Steamship Co, which was sent to Hongkong, to solicit the co-operation of the Tung Wa Hospital directors in the raising of capital, has accomplished a thing in the Colony. Acting on the advice of the level-headed business men directing the affairs of the Tung Walthe Canton deputation returned to the Southern capital bag and baggage last Monday night Weare informed that after the discouraging treatment they received at the Tung Wa, the members of the deputation did not have the heart to approach the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Hong-

> ROBBERY AT THE SINO-BELGIAN BANK.

The N. C. D. News of 5th inst. reports :-Burglars broke into the Sino-Belgian Bank between to p.m. on Tuesday and 7 a.m. yesterday morning and carried out a clever robbery in a manner that surgests that some of the gang were well-acquainted with the premises The robbery was first discovered by a coolie at 7 a.m. when he went to the bank to clean up for the day, and he at once gave the alarm and the manager hastened into the bank. A telephone message was then sent to the Central Police Station and detectives made a careful examination of the premises. The burglars had entered at a back gate leading from an alleyway off Nanking Road. They then broke in the back door and gained access to the interior of the bank id were able to wander over the premises at leisure. They appear to have broken open a Chinese-made sale in the general office, from which they abstracted one hundred \$10 notes and a quantity of German, American, Japanese, and French coins and notes. The bank's \$10 notes, which are numbered C59401-C59500, fortunately only bore one signature, and unless the other is forged the notes cannot be negotiated. The value of the other coins and notes amounts to about \$900. There were quantities of securities, native orders and other documents in the sale, and although the burlgars had examined them apparently they had decided that they were not negotiable, and did not carry them off. They attempted, unsuc cessfully, to open another safe. The cash and exchange shops and the native banks have been informed of the robbery and cautioned

A constable visits the alleyway at short inbeen committed in the Colony; but no further casual glance with the aid of a bullseye might easily fail to show that the gate had been forced if it were closed while the gang was busy inside. It is, however, a matter for surprise that the operations could have been carried on with out being heard by any one. No arrests had

> Shanghai, 7th March. The man who broke into the Sino-Belgian Bank on Tuesday night and stole a large number of bank notes and coins is now in the custody of the Police and practically all the property has been recovered. This man, so i is alleged, is the perpetrator of several other robberies, including the burglary at the British Consular Shipping Office which took place some time ago.

The arrest was due to the information of a Chinese, and was effected by the French Police on Thursday afternoon. It appears that the man now in custody asked a friend, who was about to visit Ningpo, to get him some notes changed at that Port. The man agreed to do so, but before leaving Shanghai, tendered one, of the notes in payment for some fish The vendor of the fish was unable to give change for the note, and attempted to get change at a native exchange shop. There the accountant found that it corresponded with the description of the notes stolen from: the Sino-Belgian Bank and gave information to the from the bank were found on the man when he i financial year :-was arrested, and also other money. The International l'olice were informed ; they took the prisoner over and he confessed to them that he was the man who had broken into the Sino-Belgian Bank, the Shipping Office of H. B. M.'s Consulate General some time ago. gold from cyanide treatment for 17 weeks end-

and also Messis. Meyer & Co.'s premises. Det.-Sgt. Gibson accompanied the prisoner to or gold. his home in Woochang Road and there found Beigian Bank and also other notes. All the been advised. money stolen from the bank has been recovered, with the exception of several gold coins.

brought before the Mixed Court to-day.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

toth inst. The thirty-ninth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Ld. was held at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ld., this afternoon, .. The Hop. Mr. Henry Keswick presided. There were present:-Sir Paul Chater, c.M.G., Messrs. H. P. White, F. Maitland, C. B. Gubbay (Consulting Committee), L. N. Leefe (Secretary), Ho Fook, H. Percy Smith, J. M. E. Machado, D. P. Guzdar, A. H. M. Da Silva, H. L. Hutchison, F. d'A. Gomes, Captain W. E. Clarke, Messrs, Wong Leung Him, W. H. Potts, the whole representing 553 shates. The Secretary read the notice calling the

meeting. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen .- The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days and I will therefore with your permission take them as read. Your Committee have to regret that they have been deprived of the services of Mr. A. J. Raymond whose impending departure from the Colony caused his resignation from the Board on which he had served for some ten years. The vacancy thus created has been filled by inviting Mr. C. S. Gubbay. The result of the year's working 1905) is a profit of \$285,797.95, on which I destroyed and losses were occasioned that taxed the resources of some of the Japanese companies to the utmost. Our own loss was not severe, as a good deal of the property burnt was of a character that we do not insure, moreover the terms of the native companies in Japan and the conditions on which they do business are such as to preclude foreign companies from competing. There are signs, however, that the great strength of the reserves of the foreign companies has been thrown into prominence by the disaster to which I have alluded, and if the representatives in Japan' of the native and foreign companies are successful in the efforts which are now being made to produce a satisfactory working agreement there should be opportunities of increasing your business there on safe lines. You will also recollect that in September a serious fire occurred in Kobe, causing the destruction of two first class foreign godowns from loss on which, however, we

fortunately escaped altogether. Three severe fires occurred in Bangkok in the early part of last year heavily involving. Fire Insuran 3 | gangway for No. 3 Wharf. Companies, and in Manila the destruction in April last of a hemp godown resulted in losses amounting to from four to five lacs of dollars. The position in Shanghai to which my predecessor in the Chair made reference last year! has undergone an improvement, and it appears that a successful check has been put to the fires in native property which had grown in frequency out of all proportion to both the size. and population of the settlements. The activity of the new Chinese companies has however produced a competition for a certain class of business in the face of which a considerable reduction in the rates would appear to be inevitable and it is impossible to foretell at this period what steps the combined Foreign Fire Insurance Companies may find it necessary to institute. You will be glad to learn that by the recent severe fires. in the Kiu Kiang and Yuen Ming Yuen roads.

Shanghai, our losses proved to be quite trifling. Dealing with the figures for 1906 we have to | themselves for re-election. notice a reduction of \$21,000 in the premium income which I think is traceable to general depression. 1906 was not a year of very active trade and our premium incomel bears a favourable comparison with that of the years preced ing 1905. Losses are just under 44% of the

premium incomé. Income from interest shows, as is to be expected, a slight advance; other items I think call for no special comment. Your Committee decided to vote a bonus to the staff of 10% upon their salaries and the necessary sum to give effect to this has been debited to "Charges." which I trust has your approval. This is, as you are aware, the first distribution of profitsto be made since the revision of the Articles of Association last year and I hope that the proposed dividend of \$27 a share and an appropriation to Reserve of \$67,400 will have your approval. It may have been thought by some shareholders that a larger dividend could be paid, but your Consulting Committee will not, I venture to think, be blamed for considering the necessities of the Reserve Fund which the nature of the business renders. it so imperative shall be maintained at a high figure. You will share your Committee's gratification that the amount carried forward on 1907 Account is again of an encouraging character which augurs well for the final outturn of that year. Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts I shall be glad to answer any questions that you may desire to

No questions were asked. The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. H. P. White seconded. The motion was unanimously carried. Mr. Ho Fook proposed that Sir Paul Chater and Messrs. White and Maitland be re-elected to the directorate. Mr. Wong Leung Him seconded.

∧greed. The Chairman proposed Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. H. Percy Smith be re-appointed Captain Clarke seconded.

The Chairman: That concludes the business of the meeting. The dividend warrants will be ready this afternoon.

RAUB.

The following is the result of work at Raub French Police, as a result of which the thief for the five weeks ending 29th February 1908. was arrested. A quantity of the notes missing I this date being the close of the Company's

Bukit Koman 4845 tons crushed, 1023 ozs. Gold obtained, 4.22 dwt, average per ton. Bukit Malacca 2308 Tons crushed, 200 ozs. Gold obtained, 1.67 dwt. Average per ton. Extra Gold from clean up of Plates 476 oz. ing 20th February, 1908, 209 oz. Total 1908

Cyapide Gold is of same fineness as battery the balance of the stolen property from the Sino- gold. Tonnage of concentrates treated has not

The detective has also recovered the dispatch I Two death inquiries were held last Tuesday box which was stolen from H. B. M.'s Shipping | forenoon at the Magistracy, in which Mr. H. Office and a quantity of stamps which had H. J. Gompertz acted as Coroner. In the first been taken from Messre Meyer & Co.'s office. I death from "natural cause" was returned The dispatch box had been cut in three where a coolie who had previously been known places on the lid and the lock removed. A to the police and had stayed in gaol for some new lock has since been soldered into it and I time, having failed to pay his fine of \$275, the the lid made secure. The crown was broken alternative being four months, had died in prison. In the other case a coolie, who had We understand that the accused will; be attempted to junk off a car, was found to have

met death by misadventure.

THE HONGRONG AND KOWLOON By sundry debtors..... WHARF AND GODOWN COM-PANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the twenty-first ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the City Hall on March 14th, 1908 reads as follows:--

The Directors beg to submit to shareholders their report with a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1907.

The profit on working was \$350,290.37 as compared with \$407,693.17 in 1906, being a decrease of \$57,402.80. The balance at credit of Profit and Loss ac-

count, after paying interim dividend of 4 per cent, and including \$3,047.91 brought forward from last year, is \$173,852.81 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows :--Directors' and Auditors' fees \$10,500.00 Final dividend of 3 per cent...... 59,796 oo Transfer to Deperciation and Repairs account...... 90,000.00 Transfer to insurance fund 10,000.00 Carry forward to new account 3,556.8

Business.—In almost all branches of the business there was a falling off, the most marked being in stocks of Yarn which fell below the

average of some years past. Property -The exchange of land with Government was completed, a.sum of \$10,261.65 think we may congratulate ourselves especially being received for the difference in area of in view of the number of serious fires that have | the land exchanged. The floors of the principal occurred since our last meeting. The most godowns have been raised well above high disastrous outbreak was of course that of Ha- water mark, doors and roofs strengthened, and kodate, which took place last August, and by the damage caused by the 1906 typhoon which a large portion of the town was entirely | generally made good. The Praya sea wall has been underpinned from end to end, the face of it repaired and its foundations strengthened.

Wharves,-No. 2 Wharf, the Ferry Wharf and one small Wharf have been rebuilt, and are now practically new. The Sheers Wharf has been enlarged and the sea bed round the wharves cleared of typhoon debris and deepened so as to afford five berths for large vessels drawing 25 to 27 feet. West Point Wharf was rebuilt. Railways.—New rails (including steam crane rails) have been laid the whole length of the Praya thus greatly facilitating the working of

Launches have all been placed in thorough repair and their engine rooms enclosed. A new launch, the "Albatross," was acquired. Lighters have been repaired throughout and steam cranes fitted to three large ones for de-

livering railway material at Canton. Machinery and Plant.—A to ton locomotive crane for loading heavy timber was acquired, t Lidgerwood engine for pile driving, a portable hand crape and a second hand 5 ton locomotive crane. Also a steel travelling passenger

Typhoon of 18th September, 1906.—The actual expenditure to the 31st December, 1907

On new lighters and launches necesary for carrying on the work ... \$328,602.60 On rebuilding wharves and improving the property...... 141,779.87 On repairs and sundries 200,750.58

\$671,133.05 The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Mr. E. Goetz, Mr. A. Haupt, Mr. N. A. Siebs and Mr. D. M Nissim resigned on leaving the Colony. The

Hon. Mr. H. Keswick, Mr. G. Friesland, Mr.

A. Fuchs, Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. A. S.

Cousland joined the Board, and their appointments require confirmation. Mr. G. H. Medhurst and Mr. C. R. Lenzl mann retire in rotation, according to the Articles of Association, but being eligible, offer

Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin have audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.

HENRY KESWICK, Chairman.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1908. BALANCE SHEET. To 31st December, 1907.

Liabiluice. To capital 40,000 fully paid up shares at \$50\$2,000,000.00 Less 136 shares

not issued **----**\$1,993,200.00 new capital called up Dec. 31. 1907 924,462,00 estate of G. Sharp (deceased) Mortgage..... 156,951,00 réserve fund..... insurance fund...... 'Hongkong and 'Shanghai Banking Corporation..... depreciation and repairs accoupt 26,806.55 unclaimed dividends 10,187.00 accounts payable..... 320,970.81 " directors' and auditors' fees ... 10,500,00 ... final dividend 59,796.00

" profit and loss account balance? 3,556,81 \$4,730,515.76 December 31st, 1907 By value of land and buildings at Kowloon as per last account\$3,170,631.24 since expended on

new buildings 58,013.48° less received from Government for exchange of land 10,261.65 \$3,218,383.07 value of Wharves at Kowloonasper last account 147,351,03 since expended on

new wharves..... 88,354.19 / value of railways: ~ and rolling at ck at Kowloon as per last account... 63,860.00 since expended on

new rails, etc., ... 27,170.64 value of launches asperiastaccount 57,050.00 since expended on new launch 13,402.50 70,452,50 value of lighters as per last account ... 307,020.88 since expended on

value of machinery and plant as per last account 105,723.19 since expended on now machinery,

new lighters 188,161.71

value of sheer legs as per last ACCOUNT. value of land and buildings at West Point as per last account value of West Point wharf, re-Delle am der ter ber ben ben eine bandigen ber

161,666.65 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (unclaimed dividends) cash on hand .. value of coal on hand...... value of timber, iron and stores on hand

10,187.00 632,13 33,509.31 \$4,730.515.76 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To 'nterest\$100,863.97 .iterim dividend...... 79,728.00 balance appropriated as follows:— Directors and Auditors' fees\$ 10,500,00 Final dividend 59,796.00 Transfer to depreciation and renaits account ,... 90,0 0.00 Transfer to insurance fund 10,000.00

new account 3,556.81 \$354,444.7 By balance from last account......\$ 3.047.91 ...nett earnings for 1907 unclaimed dividends forfeited. transfer fees

Amount carried to

\$354,444.78 DEPRECIATION AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

To ordinary repairs, renewals and improvements during 1907.....\$ 29,731.88 , 1906 Typhoon repairs..... 56,614.06 , balance

By balance from last account 23,152.49 transfer from profit and loss account \$113,152.49 RESERVE FUND.

...\$550,000.00 To balance... By balance from last account\$550.000.00

INSURANCE FUND. To balauce..... ·\$ 40,000.00 By balance from last account......\$ 30,000.00

transfer from profit and loss account 10,000.00 \$ 40,000.00 GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY

LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT The directors have now to submit to the shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907. The balance at credit of profit and loss account amounts to the sum of \$3,876.91 After payment of auditor's fees a balance of

\$3,726,0x remains which it is proposed to carry forward to new account. DIRECTORS. Mr. G. K. Haxton was invited to join the Board during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Parlane. The latter has now resigned in view of his early departure for home. Mr. Haxton retires in accordance with the articles of

association, but offers himself for re-election. The accounts have been audited by Mr. H. Percy Smith, who offers himself for re-election. A. Rodger.

Chairman. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1908.

Statement of Accounts for the 12 months ending 31st December, 1907. BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1907.

Ziabilities. Capital:-18,000 shares of \$25 each.: \$450,000.00 10,800 shares issued and fully paid...\$270,000.00 Reserve fund 53,601.99 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation loan account (secured by mortgages) 126,857.83

Amount received in advance on account of contract in hand Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation current account Sundry creditors Balance profit and loss account......

\$476,912.2 Value of land and buildings at Wanchai and North Point as per last report\$300,750.8t Value of machinery, plant, launches and office furniture as per last

Additions during the year. 2,151.00 \$57,742.53 Sold during the year 115.00 Value of stock in trade as pervaluer's Value of work in progress as per valuer's certificate..... Cash on hand The National Bank of China Limited

Sundry debtors..... PROPIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To Salaries \$12,725.00 at Interest Balance

LDYCS([]]CU(B :bb.................

By Balanco of last year's a/c \$10,335-94 Balance of working a/c..... Transfer feet ,.......... ... Bonus from Insurance Company .. Dividend on investments, etc

137,768,48 THE China Critia understands that on the Misses Gerde and Rise Hasche and Annie and arrival north of the Cameronians, each half of Gentrud Oldenburg, who worelvery pretty light 3.000.00 the battalion will spend the summer, two blue dresses with wreaths of flowers sound then months at the Barraces at Tientsin and two hair. Mr. Arthur W. Newton presided at the 263.143.88 months in camp at Shanhaikwan I which will organ. After the service, a dinner was given be a capital way of securing the men's healths at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hasener 2023.84 during the hot months:

THE ADMIRADS RETURN.

H.M.S. "ALACRITY" IN FROM CANTON: roth inst.

H.M.S. Alacrity, with Admiral Sir, Arthur Moore on board, returned from Canton this afternoon. The Alacrity took the Commanderin-Chief to Cantoni on Saturday. Admiral Moore visited H.E. Viceroy Chang, Jen-Chun on Sunday morning. Owing to the Viceroy's indisposition H.E. did not make a return call. H.M. destroyer Hart acted as despatch vessel to the Alacrity at Canton. Sha is expected back this evening.

TRADE MARKS IN JAPAN.

According to a telegram from Reuter's: Agency published in our issue of yesterday it is understood in London that an agreement will shortly be concluded with Japan for the protection of British trademarks; but it is not stated on what authority this expectation is based. For some time negotiations have been carried on in Tokio between the British Ambassador and the Japanese Government with a view to overcome the anomalous position brought about by the widespread plracy of foreign trademarks in Japan and by Japan's refusal to join the cotorie of Powers who have agreed to afford mutual protection against such infringe. ment by their respective nationals in China-This arrangement has proved the best substitute available in the circumstances for satisfactory legislation on the subject in China; and it would seem a simple procedure for Japan to come into the agreement on the same terms as Great Britain, the United States, Germany and the other Powers concerned. Unfortunately, however, the protecttion afforded by Japanese law to foreigners against the infringement of trade-marks falls so far short of that enjoyed in Western countries and is so glaringly inadequate, that the adherence of Japan to the existing modes vivendi would be of little or no advantage to other nationals. For this reason we are tempted to hope that an agreement with Japan on the subject of trademarks will not be hurriedly concluded, if it is to be, of such a nature that, on being put to the test, it fails entirely to afford the protection required. The piracy of trademarks in the Far East has of late assumed formidable proportions. If it were confined to China and the Chinese it would be reasonable. to hope that in course of time the evil could be checked by persuading the Central Government to enact suitable regulations. But the piracy is carried on in Japan on a far more extensive scale, and the prospects of amelioration are not so bright, for the fault lies deep, inthe very essence of the Japanese law on trademarks. That the complaint against Japanese piracy

is not merely the view of foreign trade rivals is proved by recent utterances of the Japanese Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. Speaking at a dinner given by the Director of the Patent Office on January 14, Mr. K. Majsuoka said :-- "Among our business men there are some bringing discredit upon their country. . . . They do not hesitate to imitate foreign products nor to steal foreign trademarks." The Minister of Commerce proceeded to indicate. the steps that Japan would have to take to prevent this universal plundering and pleaded for effective measures "to raise the moral standard" of Japanese traders. In the face of this striking acknowledgment on the part of a Minister no diffidence need be felt in emphasizing the wide extent of the evil and its possiblo effect on Japan's foreign relations. It would, indeed, be idle to seek to deny the existence, it of this wholesale piracy of trade-marks; but it will not have been so generally known. before Mr. Matsucka's admissions, how powerless foreign merchants are in existing circumstances to obtain redress. Where individual claimants have failed to secure the protection of the Japanese Courts, there has always been room for the supposition that there has been a technical flaw in the appeal to the law. Investigation, however, proves that the law itself is as much at fault as the interpretation put upon it by the judges. In its present state it would be almost a solecism to find judgment given in favour of a foreign plaintiff, however obvious: may appear the infringement under complaint. As framed to-day the law encourages the counterfeiting of trade-marks, and the Patent. Bureau which exists ostensibly for the protection of trade, whether Japanese or foreign, base been proved to be useless. In the presence of its Director Mr. Matsuoka urged that care and impartiality should be shown, and that "not content with the mere wording of the law, the officials should enter into its spirit of giving protection to rightful owners." It is true that Japan can point to a clause in its Trade-mark Laws which states that "Trademarks in regard to which the apprehension exists that they will deceive people cannot be registered," but it would be difficult to adduce an instance where this has been put into effect. Presumably this and other clauses have some meaning in respect to imitations of Japanese marks, but as far as the Patent Bureau is concerned, no consideration to the most widely-known foreign mark is ever shown.

The world is thus left with the uncomfortable reflexion that neither Japanese law nor public opinion regards the piracy of foreign: trademarks as an offence. It is not contended that the Japanese should not imitate goods? manufactured abroad, but the deliberate adoption of well-known marks—the "chops" on which the Chinese especially set so much store—is an immoral act designed to deceive the purchaser. Carried on to the extent now prevailing in Japan it becomes, a national vice, which must in time re-act on the country far more seriously than by merely: affecting the fortunes of the 1912-Exhibition. It will be well, indeed, if we may look upon Mr. Matsuoka's notable speech as an indication that the Japanese Government is at last; alive to the seriousness of the situation. .. He went so far as to say that a Japanese application for the registration of a recognized foreign trade-mark should not be granted even if the mark had not been registered in Japan. If the whole code affecting trade-marks could be altered in this spirit, there would be some purpose in the ratification of an agreement on the subject between Great Britain and Japan. But to confirm by written undertaking existing practice in Japan in regard to trade-marks would bring no relief to foreigners in the country, while it might serve as a stimulum to dishonest Japanese traders and others to extend -\$17,988,48 yet further their piracy enterprise in China. N. C. D. Nows.

7.429.53 THE wedding was celebrated at Kobe on Feb. ruary 28 of Miss Anna Witt and Mr. A. Bchmid. thorn, of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, The service was conducted in German by Pastor Schiller. The bride, who looked charming in a very handsome white wedding dress and veil was escorted by four little bridesmaids, the

VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOLS.

THE THIRD " PRIZE DAY."

The youngeters attending the Victoria British School, which is situated at Caroline Hill Road, were in great glee to-day, the occasion being the annual distribution of prizes. "The little class-room, which was artistically-decorated with evergreen and bright coloured bunting, was well filled with interested spectators when His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard arrived. His Excellency was accompanied by Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary, and was received by Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, inspector of schools, and Mr. W. H. Williams, the headmaster.

Among those present were :- Dr. G. H. Bateson Wright, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Hickling, Mrs. W. H. Williams, Mrs. Blanch, Mrs. Hocking, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Young -ce, Mrs. Stubbings, Mrs. and Miss Wilks, Miss Taynton, Miss David, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, Mrs. and Miss Hoskins, Mr. and Mrs. Silverstone, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr." and Mrs. Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Brett, and others

The proceedings opened with a little musical programmo which was carefully prepared by the management of the school, and there is this much to be said that each scholar did justice to his or her part.

THE HEADMASTER'S REPORT. This over, the Headmaster, Mr. W H. Williams, F.C.S., F.R.G.S., presented the following report :--

Attendance and Fees-The school was open 177 times during the year, the low number being due to the fact that during the whole of | for teaching Latin as a modern and spoken the hottest summer months rendered it advisable to close during the whole of August and September, and to shorten the Christmas Holidays in proportion. We hope this arrangement will improve the average attendance for the year. The average attendances during 1907 (to the nearest unit) are :-

January 53, March 50, April 46, May 44, July 38, October 41, November 46, December

time was 59, and 71 pupils were admitted during the year.

department we closed our school year on December the 31st,

The total expenditure under salary and other charges amounted to \$6,165, and the total amount received in fees \$1,167.50., the nett loss. for maintenance being \$4,997.50. The average attendance was 45; so that the nett cost to the Government per child in average attendance per annum works out at \$111, a high figure compared with \$30.38, the maintenance cost for each scholar at Queen's College.

In my last report I impressed upon parents the desirability of leaving their boys for a longer period in our Upper School. I am glad to report that II boys remained in our 5th and 6th forms compared with 6 the previous year. Our Upper School provides for the education of older boys and the curriculum is adapted to prepare boys for a commercial or engineering careern. Five of our old boys are now articled apprentices as engineers, three in England and two in H. M. Naval Yard in this Colony. Our fees are nominal and out of all proportion to the expense involved in carrying on this school, and it is reasonable to expect that English parents should avail themselves of the facilities offered so as to justify the increasing expenditure. Two of our boys, barely 13 years of age, just able to write and cipher and with a superficial knowledge of shorthand, left school to accept tempting billets of \$50 per month as clerks, I regret to say, in Government offices. One has since returned to school and the other has already changed his vocation. It is not in school prematurely, and I would impress on parents the fact that in a day school of this kind it is only in the higher forms that a boy acquires the manners, conduct, and virtues. which, as well as learning, go to make him the man which his parents and teachers want him

School Premises. Health .- The general health of the school has been most satisfactory. For three years we have had no cases of infectious diseases if we except the prevalence of malaria in this district in the summer of 1906. Since then the Public Works Department have taken steps to remove the swamps in the vicinity of the school and to improve the drainage, so that fortunately we have had no

ill effects during 1907. The school has been comfortably full during the year and towards the end we had to requisition the loan of additional desks. We have been at a disadvantage in not having a suitable class room for our infants. We tried the experiment of partitioning the main room by means of a heavy curtain, but it was not a

success. In reply to several queries addressed to me by parents as to the location of the school and suggesting a position nearer the centre of the City, I take this apportunity of pointing out that we draw our pupils from an extensive area. and, to the great majority, the school is advantageously situated, as only a very small minority come from the centre of the town and from Kowloon. The surroundings are particularly suitable for a school of this kind and it would be impossible to improve upon the present position.

School Examinations.—During the year held monthly examinations of each class paying particular attention to mental arithmet c. and geography, which were so weak in 1906. As terminal reports on each child's work in every subject were sent to parents at Easter. Midsummer and Christmas I need only summarise class results for the year.

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.-Fair in Class 1. Good in Class 2. Fair in Class 3. Very Good in Class 4.

Geography.-Improved in all classes. The practice of taking children out of doors to this league. The secession of the Angloobserve for themselves has had good results. with less cramming of uninteresting geographical facts. The object lessons in Classes 3 and 4 were well known.

Composition.-The shockingly bad grammar spoken and written by boys who were otherwise advanced enough to enter the Upper School suggested the idea that we should in ponentito we have had to be satisfied with troduce a graded scheme of composition starting as low as Class 2. As part of the grammar and composition lessons we are using special Bright Story Readers compiled by the best English authors, and in this way our younger pupils are encouraged to appreciate and imitate good models both in speaking and writing. At the examination in December. Class 4 wrote a very creditable composition and justified our experiment to remedy the cramped and stereotyped sentences which characterise the exercises of boys coming into

the Upper School. Drawing Freehand and ruler drawing is in our school games. taken by boys and girls, and the boys are, prouped in two stages for two extra lessons while the girls are sewing. The copies reprodoced by Classes 3 and 4 were nest and in-

teresting, the girls being the best. Kindergarten.-In the Infants and Classes and a Kindergarten exercises have provided the little ones with profinble amusement and beauty News.

Brush Work, in Classes 3 and 4, without pro- ment in drill and attained a very fair standard ducing any artists of promise, has done something to cultivate the aesthetic faculties, and it forms a hulthy recreation when in the summer months young children show unmistakable signs of brin fag.

The Inint Class, for want of closer personal supervision, did not make the progress that could have been wished. Though our numbers are comparatively small we are obliged to have six separate classes in the Lower School alone. and this sub-division of labour renders the task of the Suff more difficult than if the pupils were of about the same standard. Immediately of School the Government sanctioned the

I brough this to the notice of the Inspector appointment of an additional assistant Mistress and Miss A. C. Rutter, a well qualified teacher, was engaged from the beginning of the New

Singing.-Mr. Geo. Grimble was good enough to visit the school and to examine the singing. His reports given in the appendix.

THE UPPER SCHOOL

During 1907, boys only were admitted to the Upper School which has a class 5 and 6, this regulation being advised so as to allow the curriculum to specialise in favour of older boys. II boys were present during the last term. their average age being 131 years. The curriculum included English grammar and literature, mahematics (arithmetic, algebra and geometry), geometrical, freehand and model drawing, English history, geography, shorthand. and hygiene.

At his last inspection, the Inspector Schools, Mr. Irving, urged the substitution of Latin in place of English grammar for the Upper School and recommended a new scheme February we were ordered to close for structural | language. After a reasonable trial I found this alterations; the temporary withdrawal of the lutterly impracticable; the formularised rules and young children, and the low attendances during exception of even 'elementary Latin grammar took up much valuable time and gave no results of any value. Our boys do not stay long enough for auseful education in the classics even if they had the inclination for it. By extending to the higher classes the study of English al-I ready referred to in the curriculum of the Lower School, we reverted to the formal study, of English gammar as a necessary subject involving the critical study of English literature. Instruction in Bible history from both the The highest number on the rolls at any one Old and New Testament is given during the first half hour of the morning. This subject, while optional and undenominational, is taken up by To come in line with other schools under the | the pupils with great interest and I should be very sorry to hear from any parent that he

> Western knowledge and civilization. October, a step rendered necessary when it to none in importance in the Colony. 15 month in Class 5.

which is a fundamental part of the history of

the results worked out as follows :--kins, B. Friend, and M. McNeil.

certificate in shorthand. awarded the boy who was second in arithdrawing and elementary mechanics, viz:-Melville Silverstone."

Parents have aiready received detailed reports of their boys' work in each subject, and two subjetts only need now be referred to in which we have modified the usual syllabus.

Hygiest.—The majority of the boys having satisfactorily passed the Government examination in the advanced stage at the end of 1906 gaining &% of the maximum marks, a course of lessons in elementary physiology and First Aid to the Injured was substituted for 1907. With the assistance of Miss Rutter we are continuing this course and we shall send all our senier boys up for instruction and examination under the auspices of St. John's Ambulance Association very shortly: For boys particularly in a Cadet Corps I know of no better practical feature of schoolwork than that they should he able to afford ready, useful, and willing aid when called for.

Geography.—In a commercial port like Hongkong and amongst boys who have been privileged to travel, the subject of geography appeals (we eliminate the cram which is so often required for examination purposes. By the use of a library of well illustrated text books, the use of the lantern illustrated lectures on the British Empire, boys have been able to study life and conditions in other parts of the world. In awakening attention to its importance" and to methods of study we believe this will be the best equipment for boys who learn more geography afterthan before leaving school.

School Games.—School games have as usual been well patronised. We have had fixtures with all the Anglo-Chinese Schools in cricket and football. Being a school strictly for European children I think it desirable that our boys should be in touch with Chinese youths in matters of sport. In the Schools Football League we climbed from bottom place to four places ligher. It was with much regret that for the tuson 1907-8 we had to withdraw from Chinese District Schools, and the formation of a minor competition for a cup presented for subjects:them alone, appeared to our Committee to defeat the objects of an Inter-Schools' League and left us in the cold for want of suitable fixtures. The boys have also taken up hockey with keepness, but in this we can find no opinter-form games. No difficulty appears to

the summer months they all bathe regularly. On Empire Day, May 24th, we held our first annual sports, the prizes for which were liberally contributed by parents and friends. We had notes than [25] events, and in each one the provision which is now being made for a

Cade Corps. The following is the repor-

Leer Campitgo7 1 中国和人生的

of efficiency in semaphore signalling. "As regards the latter many could read and send at quite a rapid rate, but were not sufficiently careful to form their letters quite accurately.

"There was no case of illness and their behaviour was perfectly satisfactory. "I hope that the school will be able to send I double the number of Cadets to the next Camp and that they will be able to attend for a period

of not less than 6 days. "(Sd.), A. J. THOMPSON (Capt.), "Staff Officer, H.K.V.C.

" March 2nd, 1908." In explanation of the short stay at Camp should point out that the boys had only just returned to school after a long summer vacation, and I could not recommend any more bolidays even for the Cadets.

I have to report that provision has been made in this year's estimates for the erection of a miniature Rifle Range and it only remains to decide upon a safe range without having to go too far away from the school. Including recruits 18 boys now go on parade.

I have to acknowledge the conscientious teaching and good work done by the staff, and also to express my thanks to parents from whom I have always received courtesy and kindness and practical support in the form of subscriptions and prizes for our Sports' Fund.

The Inspector of Schools, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, visited" the school on the 16th and 17th Dec. and made a thorough inspection of each class, pointing out the weak points and making useful suggestions, which the teachers are acting upon. The results of his inspection will be sent to parents after publication in his Annual Report to the Government,

Our Prize List is a small one. In the Lower School prizes are given to the best all-round boy and girl of each class, and for good attendance, and in the Upper School for marked progress in any particular subject—not of necessity every subject. Our prize fund is provided by the Government and is small but sufficient for present needs. I have not invited parents to increase that fund so as to enable us to give everyone a prize. The few that are given have been well ingrited.

Mr. Williams concluded his report by asking his Excellency to address a few remarks to the scholars.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS. His Excellency said that during the past two months he had distributed prizes at many schools in the Colony. It was a very interestwould dely to young children that instruction | ing task as it enabled him to get into touch with the masters and boys of each school. To day he was addressing the only school for Six boys were promoted from Class 4 of the British children in Hongkong, besides the Lower School to Class 5 in the Upper, in one at Kowloop—a school which was second was decided to, finish the year's work in school for the children of our own race and December instead of in the March following as | blood. He did not undervalue schools for in previous years. This will give these boys infants, but a school there should be for boys of more advanced years; and he endorsed all External Examinations.—For the first time the headmaster said in his report when he in the history of the School we entered can- | remarked that boys should remain a littledidates for the Preliminary Oxford Local longer at school. It was a great advantage Examination in July. Four boys were present- to boys to remain at school as long as it was ed and all were successful, three in the first necessary, for then they could go out into the division and one in the second. A pass in six | world fully equipped. They would be able subjects from a minimum in this examination. I to draw a better talary, and in later years they Each of our candidates offered g subjects and would look buck with thanks to their parents for that equipment. His Excellency then ad-In English literature, composition and ma- dressed a few remarks to those parents who thematicans passes. In arithmetic, religious were present and urged them to take an knowledge (Old and New Testament), English | interest in the Technical College, formerly history, geography, geometrical drawing, free- known as the Evening Continuation Classes. hand and object drawing 100% passes. The He advised them to see that their sons go to successful boys were Geo. Stokes, Geo. Hos- that college when their school was closed or during their holidays, where they would pick Two boys obtained Pitman's elementary up special knowledge. To-day, he said, the Victoria British School celebrated its third Through the kindness of Mr. D. Templeton I appiversary. The school was opened on the an annual award of the value of \$25 in the 20th March, 1905, and during the first year the form of dawing instruments and books is given | number on the roll was 51. Now it was 71, to the boy who stands highest in the school with an average attendance of 45. He would examinations in any 4 branches of mathema- like to see that number increased, but he the best interests of a boy to turn him out of ties, the standard to be at least equivalent to thought it was fairly good. With a touch that of the Oxford Local Junior. This special of the descriptive, his Excellency remarked prize now granted for the second time is that the school had beautiful surroundings and was situated on a spot with as metic, first in algebra, geometry, geometrical charming a sight as any in the Colony. He was glad to see that the boys were a success both at sports and at work and he congratulated them. He was glad to hear also that a few of the boys attended the Technical College, and that there was an improvement in the boys of the upper school. He was equally glad that the school had a cadet corps, which every school should have, and that they were to be provided with a miniature rifle range. He hoped to see next year more of the Victoria School boys at the volunteer camp. He saw a few there when he was inspecting the volunteers at Stonecutter's last year. He noticed that they were being taught First Aid to the Injured, which was likely to make them useful persons, and when called upon they would be able to defend the British empire, (Applause),

THE PRIZE LIST. His Excellency then presented the prizes to the successful scholars.

Lower School. Inf .- Dorothy Morris, Arthur Gibson. I.—Ada Dickon, John Brett, Fred. Halton. II.—Rosie Mitchell, Colin M'Donald, E

Wilkinson. III.—Edgar Davey, Jessie Rodger, Geo. IV.-Jessie M'Neil, Jessie Stokes, E. Brett

ohn Rodger. Upper School. V.-Top Boy .-- Ivan Gibson. Marked Progress.—Geo. Baker, Geo. Hobbs. Composition,-Randolph Scott.

Arithmetic*Geo. Stokes. General Proficiency*M. M'Neil Headmaster's Prize to Dux of School ... M. M'Neil.

* Also obtained Oxf. Local Certificate. SINGING EXAMINATION.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. To the Head Master, Victoria School, I beg to report on the examination I held yesterday in singing in your schoolroom.

children were examined by me in the following

Voice Production. 2, Tonic Solfa. Modulator Exercises. (a) The Chord.

-(b) The Scale. 3. Songs in Unison from memory. 4. Hymns in Unison from memory.

I was informed, from 5 up to 11,

I understand that the numbers were too. exist inteaching our pupils to swim, for during | small for subdivision into classes so that the infants and other classes have to be grouped. The various ages of the children examined ran,

r. Voice Production.—This was distinctly

good and I was very pleased with the tone as we had large entries from boys and girls. a whole. Mrs. Morris and her assistants have While bys are naturally the keener in sport, done good work and deserve congratulations. I should like to suggest, however, that it new and larger playground by the removal of would be a good thing to point out to the large bamboo nursery below the school, the children that they should try to go impeachment by the reinstated censor, Chao should dable our girls to have a fairer share in more for abdominal breathing. few of the children, in fact, most of them, | son; Prince Tusi Chen, from the Presidency of breathe too much from their shoulders, which | the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Agriof the stendance of the Cadets at the Volun- is not good. The management of the breath, culture last year, Prince Ching, the old dictator. is of the greatest importance in singing, as by of China, has been feeling much depressed and "to Cidets (8 from the Victoria School) at it a good tone is formed. Mr. W. H. Cumm- I more than once personally asked the Emptess- THE "Brown" Cup will be rowed for lat the tended timp for the last 3 days." They were linux tells us that "the breath is the basis of Downger for permission to retire into private instructed in Infantry Drill and Semaphore, "a full rich tone in singing, and on the life, Certainly there will be some important at 2.75 part. Course from the foot-of-Meard Signally, and although their time in camp . management of its vibrating column official changes in Peking soon N. C. D.

"of vocalisation." The children should be told to breathe from the bottom of their lungs. 2. Modulator Exercises - The children in this instance sang the exercises from a Modu-

lator on the blackboard with ease. They appeared to be able to read the 3rds, 5ths and octaves at sight without any difficulty. These intervals are as a rule easy to sing so I suggested that Mrs. Morris should pick out the more difficult ones of the 4th, 7th, 9th, etc. To my surprise and pleasure they sang these at sight with the same ease.

(a) Scales.—I have to also report most favourably on the singing of scales. At the same time I would suggest, if I am not exceed- of the British and Chinese Corporation ing my position, that the children do not, for he time being, exercise scales that run up too high in the octave; it only strains their littlethroats. Keep them at the lower register. 'scales say from B. flat to E. natural. The little children will find that by paying more attention the upper register will come later.

3 and 4. Songs and Hymns .- From a list of as security for the loan. 12 songs, and 10 Hymns, I selected the following :- "Spring Song," " Hearts of Oak," "Glory Song," and "Stand up, stand up for

These were all well sung in unison from time. Here again I would suggest that only in English. those songs and hymns that do not go too often into the upper register be selected. Hearts of Oak" should be avoided. "When straining at the higher notes.

"General,-I have to report most favourably on the afternoon's examination. It was a distinct pleasure to me to see such 'pains had been taken over this branch of the little childten's studies. The Syllabus is a good one and should be emulated when possible by other schools in the Colony. I take the opportunity of mentioning here, however, that noticed that one or two of the little children have no music or should I say have no ear for music and though they may consider it hard lines I' do not think they should be allowed to sing with the others. all means let them stand in the class and listen. but do not sing. If there is any music in their little bodies it must come out later. At present they can only have a distracting effect on the two or three next to them.

(Signed), GEO. GRIMBLE. "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

The scholars then presented four scenes from formed part of their course in literature. The piece was very well staged, which showed that each performer was well acquainted with the subject." The headmaster (Mr. Williams) and his assistants deserve the highest praise for the success of the play. A resume of the play is appended :-

ist-The meeting in Quince's House-the rude mechanics decision to stage a play before the " Duke and Duchess." and-The rehearsal in the wood in which the

play comes to grief for Bottom is transformed ard-The re-meeting in Quince's House, Bottom absent—then Bottom re-enters a human

being once more and bringing with him good news that one play is preferred. 4th—The play before the Duke. The amentable comedy and most cruel death of

Pyramus and Thisby. The names of the scholars who took part are as under:---

Pyramus......Geo. Hobbs OdincoF. Hobbs Thisby M. Silverstone Snout (Wall) .. G. Witchell Sney (Lion) ...G. Baker Moonshine J. Gibson Geo, Stokes, scene manager,

H.E. YUAN SHIH-KAI.

REPORTED RESIGNATION.

Peking, March 1. I mentioned recently that certain censors had impeached H.E. Yuan Shih-kai in connection with the Che-kiang railway loan and the West River question, but that the memorials had been shelved. Now I learn that H.E. Yuan has sent in his resignation as President of the Waiwupu, recommending T. E. Tang Shao-yi, Liang Tun-yen, Wu Ting-fang, Lu Hai-huan and Yuan Shu-hsun as officers who might replace him. A special meeting of the Grand Council awas held in the presence of their Majesties on the 28th ultimo; after which a telegram was sent to Tang hao-yi at Mukden advising him to return to Peking for special Imperial audience. Presumably this means that there is a poss bility of his succeeding H.E. Yuan at the Waiwupu. Governor Tang may be expected in Peking about March. 10. Meantime H.E. Yang Shih-chi, brother of Viceroy Yang Shih-haiang of Chibli and Imperial Travelling Commissioner, who returned to China last winter from Singapore, has been ordered to come up here as soon as possible from Shanghai. It is reported that he will take the place of Tang Shao-yi as Governor of

Fûngtien. In view of his experience in foreign affairs and knowledge of the English language, H.E. Tang Shap-yi should be capable of performing the duties in the Walwupu in the same way as his predecessor.

It is stated that after his retirement from the Waiwupu, H.E. Yuan will remain on the Grand Council, and it is also said that he will probably succeed the Grand Secretary of State, Sun Chia-lai, as Chinese President of the Chibchenyuan or Imperial Assembly, Chica's future Parliament.

Regarding the four other officials whom H.E. Yuan recommends as his possible Ruccessors in the Waiwupu, Liang Tun-yen is now Acting Junior Vice-President of the same Ministry : Wu Ting-fang, re-appointed Chinese Minister to the U. S. A., Mexico, Peru and Cuba last year, is now in Washington; Lu Haihuan was recently relieved of his appointment in the Shuiwich'u and appointed Director-General of the proposed Tientsin-Pukou trunk Line: while the last one, Yuan Shu-haup, was formerly Customs Taotai of Shanghai and only recently promoted as the Senior Vice-President of the Ministry of the Interior. Among the five officials, the first three can speak and write

the English language fluently and were fellow-

collegians at Yale; while the last two only

obtained their experience in foreign affairs

through their former intercourse with foreigners. Since his appointment as substantial member. of the Chunchich'u, Prince Chun (brother of the Emperor) has been playing an important part in the administration of the Chinese Empire. It is believed that this young and energetic Prince will become the leader of the Grand Councillors after the relised I ment of Prince Ching. Since his last severe A Chi-lin and the subsequent retirement of his

THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY.

L'OAN AGREEMENT.

Peking, March 6th. The negotiations for the Shanghai-Hang chow-Ningpo Railway Loan Agreement were concluded last week and the Agreement was signed by the Waiwung to day.

"The financial conditions are generally ident cal with those of the Tientsin-Pukou contract. but other clauses and modifications have been introduced where a compromise was necessitated by the fact that the rights lunder the preliminary agreement of 1898 conflicted with those subsequently conferred on the Cheviang and Kinngsu Railway Bureaux. For instance, the terminus of the line will be at Shanghai and not at Soochow. and the Chinese Government pledges the surto the lower and middle notes, for the present, Inlus earnings of the Imperial Railways of North China instead of the provincial revenue

The Corporation makes the loan uniter. Imperial guarantee to the Yuchuanpu (Ministry of Posts and Communications), and this Ministry is responsible for the economical and efficient construction of the line, of which the accounts memory, and I was pleased with the power and | are to be published annually in Chinese and

The results of this Agreement will be watched with general interest, as it will afford a test of the Chinese Government's ability to employ singing this it was palpable that several of the | satisfactorily foreign capital without local children's voices were fatigued due only to i supervision by the bondholders' representalives .- N. C. D. News.

FOR JACK ASHURE.

THE SAILORMAN'S MISSION AT WANCHAL

For more than sixteen years," with varying fortunes, the Mission has striven to maintain an Institute in the city of Victoria. Beginning with the Seamen's "Star" Coffee House, in the Lorder to avoid them. Even energy, ability days when the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith was chap- and devotion to duty may be a positive drawlain, it sought to meet in a modest way the back unless accompanied by great dexterity, needs of the sailor ashore—to provide him as they arouse the envy of the incompetent with companionship, recreation, decent meals and are a standing reproach to laziness. In and, as far as its limited accommodation | London an official is lost in the crowd when would allow, with a bed when ashore for the he leaves his office; his colleagues know him night at a reasonable cost. All this was done no more until II a.m. next day, unless perin hired premises owing to the difficulty of chance they meet at some social function. In raising the necessary means to build a per- the tropics officials have a dual position; they manent Institute. After some twelve years, are public officers, and they are leaders of soduring which it did very good work, the stead- | ciety. Consequently, official merit is only one ily increasing pressure of high rents compelled | factor in procuring a wancement. Good horsetime it was decided to make an attempt to raise silkiness of the counter are of much more imto this was added a further sum of three thou- the best faint by the way. sand four hundred dollars which had been previously raised by the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, making in all nearly fourteen thousand dollars.

About three years ago it was decided that it would be advisable to rent some Chinese houses at Wanchai, to spend a part of the money thus raised in altering and furnishing them for the purposes of an Institute, and to devote the interest on the balance towards the payment of the rent, until assuitable site could

be found for building, This arrangement has worked well and in spite of the unsuitable situation and the unfitness of the building the Institute in its new home has done good, work. But by its very nature it is only a temporary expedient, and now that suitable sites are in the market it is felt that every effort should be made to secure one. For this, the purpose of making this known the Governor has kindly consented to preside at a public meeting to be held in the City Hall on Friday afternoon at 5.15, Many of the leading members the community are interesting themselves in the matter. Admiral Sir A. W. Moore, Sir Paul Chater and Bishop Lander are in active sympathy with the project; and it is hoped that as a result of the meeting the endeavour to replace the present rented premises by a permanent building of a suitable. nature will gain a substantial impetus.-Contributed.

CURIOUS JAPANESE STORY. BOGUS'BURIED TREASURE.

The following queer story is told by the nise with our new neighbours; we talk tronical compiler of the "Ochi Kochi" column in the Japan Times:-Hidetaro Kitayama is a widely- of the politics, the persons and the plays of a esteemed and wealthy man of old family, re- past generation. It is really rather sad. But siding in Namba Moto-machi, Osaka: From there are those who wait to add a trifle more ancestral days there has been in his residence | to their pension (one man drawing a nension a certain mysterious room designated the of over a thousand a year talked tragically to "chamber of secrecy." He and his family us the other day of having lost £40 more regarded it as something sacred, and Ki- through some "iniquitous "regulation). These tayama was seldom seen to intrude into will have dwelt for years on the the inviolable precincts. But lately, owing to the prevalence of the noxious epidemic. every house in Osaka had to be thoroughly cleansed by the implicit injunction of the Sani- plans. Having reached the desired financial tary authorities. A few days ago the turn came for Kitayama, and, being unable to preserve the sacred room untouched, the master reluctantly allowed it to be cleansed. A few domestics removed the floor of the room. to sprinkle lime over the ground underneath when to their sufprise they found was at once taken to the master. Kitayama

opened it in expectation of finding something.

and, true to his anticipations, the pot was filled

with ancient gold coins. His joy was un-

bounded. The valuable find, evidently an intended gift of his forefathers, was carefully deposited in the family shrine, to which sake and other offerings, were made in profound obelsance to the memory of the good ancestors who left such a splendid gift to posterity. A banquet was given on the following evening in honour of the auspicious event, to which several friends and neighbours were invited. Among the guests, however, was a curio expert who was summoned for the express purpose of judging the value of the gold. That they were worth several thousands of yen was the expectation of all present. At the height of the banquet, the connoisseur proceeded to inspect the coins to the breathless interest of the whole group, and the critic at once pronounced them all lead washed with gold. 'The entire company were spellbound with amazement, and the rising spirits, fanned up by the good cheer and excellent liquor, were damped and crushed to the ground. Every one took an early and speaky leave in sympathy with the awkward situation in which the host was placed. But the question remains: why did worthy ancestors deceived their posterity. by leaving to it a pot of spurious coins? Kitayama soon realised the wisdom of his ancestors when he remembered that in bygone days when the arrogance of fighting men was the order of the day, nearly all houses were subjected to the visitation of terrible burglars. and that it was against these invincible visitors that his forefathers had specially coined the money and put it under the floor to impress robbers with the apparent worth of the bad

Street in Praya Bast to Mesers Fedwick's for many years a plantation manager in Reclamation East of Causeway Bay

BUROPBANS IN THE TROPICS.

Annually in the hot weather the question recurs to most Englishmen in the tropics, whaton earth am I doing here? At other times, under various circumstances, it comes to him. when worn out by work and unable to go home. when realisation of the dreams with which he came out fades into the dimmer and ever dimmer distance, when his invalided wife writes peevish letters from home, or the children at school in England are seriously ill. The motives which bring us to the tropics are many and various. In some cases there is fancied necessity. - fancied, because for any really good man there is room at home. Romance. the temple bells the spicy breezes, and the rest, draw others. But the majority are moved by dazzling visions of wealth or high place, The pagoda-tree drops for them its golden fruit, or their imagination refuses to recognise

A LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP

any future which does not contain

with its regiments of satellites, its worshipping. millions (of course, these visions assume a soberer bue when one finds, as one soon does; that the truit of the pagoda tree is no longer volden and has more claimants than one anticipated, and that the climbing of the official ladder is a long and painful task, involving the loss of much which makes life pleasant-something even of what makes life estimable. If one be an official one's Olympus may be thousands of miles away at Simla or Calcutta, or further away still, in Downing Street and one may never be fortunate enough to catch a glance from the gods. One's immediate superior may or may not be an honest man, but even if he be honest he is much more concerned in pushing his own interests than inthose of his subordinate. How many are the

TRAPS AND PITFALLS

awaiting the conscientious but unwary official ! What perpetual watchfulness is necessary in Midsummer Night's Dream," which play had, the committee to close the place. At the same | manship, skill at bridge, a fashionable wife, a building fund, and mainly among friends at | portance to the aspirant. Lacking these qualihome the late Bishop Houre and the chaplains | fications the upward struggle of the official is raised some ten thousand five hundred dollars; I a hard one, and very many, and these among

. Others who come out seek the golden fruit, content to leave the brief authority to those who care for it. These take up business,

AND DISILLUSION COMES

even more quickly than to the official. Work is increasing and almost killing. Northern frankness and simplicity are soon lost among tropical surroundings. The laws of Nature are unalterable. "Facilis descensus Averni." The process can be watched even within the limits of a single life. The great commercial ability of the Briton comprises adaptability. But even in commerce success is problematical and the shores of the Eastern seas are strewn with the wrecks of business careers. . .

Both business men and officials share in a grave disadvantage. One's income, expressed in pounds, looks large, in rupees or even dollars, magnificent. But one has to live . expensively, not only because the climate renders necessary a number of things which would a luxuries at home, and because we accustom ourselves to articles which have to be imported from Europe and are costly, but because we have to maintain the dignity of

A RULING RACE.

We cannot save, or if we do it is to pay our passage home for what is cuphemistically called a holiday but is really medical treatment to fit us for another period of toil at the oar. And so we spend our lives, until the time comes for retirement. Then the majority of us go home on stender means with expensive habits, and some tropical disease in a more or less aggressive stage. With arrogance now implanted in our patures, we cannot harmo-"gup" to weary or indifferent ears; we babble

IOYS OF RETIREMENT.

have designed houses and made elaborate goal, the chances are a bundred to one that they will wait a little longer and set up another goal, and that—they will die, having stopped just too long. And what of the poor wretches who have been failures, unable to take holidays home, unable to retire? They. too, are entitled to happiness, and, they, find it large antiquated earthern pot, which but in no form that is likely to bear lasting. beneficial fruit to themselves or to the race. There is one class of immigrants to the tropics. who come only to do good, and are prompted by no possible prospect of benefit-the willing. and disinterested bearers of

"THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN."

They cannot be gauged by material standards. It is to be observed that the coiner of the foregoing phrase, the chief apostle of Imperial duty, left the tropics as soon as his means allowed, and he does not seem to be very keen on returning. The white man is an exotic in the tropics, and always will be. If duty to the race brings him hither, well and good; if pelf attracts him, he had better, on the whole, remain at home. But if he has been unwise enough to come to the tropics of Asia, Africa or America he should leave while his health is fairly good, before he has become a fossil, while he is yet young and vigorous enough to take up work of some kind sufficient to avert boredom-Rangoon Gazette.

A HONOLULU despatch, of 24th January, says : -The Japanese steamship Manshu Moru. which sailed for Formosa on Monday, carried more than 3,000 tons sugar mill machinery for that island, which is now developing as a sugar-producing country under Japanese controi and direction. The machinery thus shipned will go into the equipment of two separate sugar mills, one of them as large as the new mill at Wailuku plantation on the island of Maui in this group, and the other as large, as the millat Oabu plantation or the new 'mill at Waialua plantation, on this island. The contract for these two mills complete, including buildings and all appliances; was taken by the local iron works about a year ago, Part of the machinery has been constructed here, and the remainder as well as building material and electrical and other appliances, was built or bought in New York and Germany and Hongkong Regatia on Saturday. 28th instant, I shipped direct from those places, The whole I will be set up and installed by Japace Scott. Havell, and lately manager of Miles alementes.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL VACANCY.

A POPULAR CANDIDATE.

MR. MURRAY STEWART TO BE NOMINATED.

. It is with much satisfaction that we have to briefly announce that there is every probability of Mr. Murray Stewart, the popular and able chairman of the Hongkong branch of the China Association, being prevailed upon to accept nomination as representative of the Chamber of Commerce on the Legislative Council during Mr. Hewett's absence. Mr. Murray Stewart's candidature should be a most popular one.

TAPANESE PRESS ON CHINA AFFAIRS.

While desirous that Japan should do nothing to deserve criticism from England and America in regard to her conduct in Manchuria, the Kokumin views the suspicious feeling, if there be any, in the Englishmen and Americans over Japan's superior advantages in Manchuria as owing to a short-sighted understanding of their own interests. So far Japan has not made much advance in her railway and other enterprises across the sea, but even at the present stage of activity, it is an undeniable fact that since leasing by Japan of the Linotung Peninsula and since the railway and mining were started by her the importation of English and American goods has been steadily increasing. It is only by successful advancement of Japanese undertakings in Manchuria that the principles of the open door and equal, opportunity" can be 'actualized. If England and America then be as warm as they were in support of those principles, they should help advancing Japanese interests and reap the fruits of labour together with here. Not that the paper is satisfied with the present state of Japanese interests in Manchuria. Her intention of developing South Manchuria into the world's highway, she has to encounter rivalry of the Russian line and is threatened with fresh rivalry from a Chinese line. Agriculture and forestry are yet unrouched. The colliery holds out a prospect of slow growth. Com merce and industry, must be left to international competition. It falls to two friends like England and America to give the Japanese their sympathetic encouragement. Meanwhile, the paper cautions Japanese officials, civil and military, against abuses of their official importance by misguided loyalty to their country's interests, while the foreign merchants, on the other hand, are asked to refusin from misleading their nationals and governments by giving. them misconstruction on the conduct of individual Japanese.

AMERICO-JAPANESE RELATIONS IN

MANCHURIA.

Although the voice of complaint against the Japanese monopoly of tradal interests in South Manchuria has often been heard, the Nichi Nicht is no more aware of concrete facts substantiating such complaints than it can now believe that Washington Government is taking The matter in as serious a manner as to be exchanging informal notes on the subject with other Powers. The very absence of material facts discredits both rumours. Had there existed any solid evidence of the exclusive nickel-plated, straight-from-the-nether-regions purpose of Japan the paper can not believe that America would be exchanging views with other Powers before dealing directly with Japan on the matter. The paper attaches, on | the jolly tars could do was to gaze serenely the contrary, greater credence to the report. that America would give moral support to that was in progress, and look as if they were England, Germany and other Powers in case | ruminating on the pleasures of their last trip their interests be violated by Japan's mono- ashore, or wondering what the next menupolistic policy. But that contingency it be would contain. The river steamboat gaily lieves is only possible on the condition that the | forged shead, the only regret of the passengers Japanese exclusiveness is an established fact. being that they hadn't a brass band and some So long therefore as Japan adheres to the principles of the open-door and equal opport- | the torpedo-boat, which could have given the unity in Manchuria, and refrains from any act positively injurious to the interests of England. Germany and other Powers the paper would not expect any such protest from them; with | By and by the hawser was drawn aboard, ami the moral backing of America. The current

either to gross misunderstanding or jealousy. THE HSINNINTUN-PARUMEN RAILWAY.

While the Nichi Nichi hopes and believes that the Government is exhausting all means l within its reach in convincing the Chinese authorities of the unjustifiability of the proposed. construction of a rival line to the South Manchurian Railway, the paper cannot rest assured that the effects of the representations made by Japan will not be finally reaped until the Chinese Government itself shows a conviction of the justice of the Japanese claims against violation of its interests which have been secured by preferential rights, and gives bonn fide assurances of its giving up the scheme. It is not enough that the British Government does not insist upon the fights of an English syndicate concerned with the case. So long as the Chinese Government remains as obdurate in its purpose as at present, it would resort to any other means and ways for realizing an object which can but end in loss of amity between

the two nations concerned. The Jiji regrets that the obstinate attitude of China is receiving great encouragement from the opinion of the foreigners who have personal interest involved in the success of the gival line, which denounces the Japanese objection as unjust and as signalling its desires of monopolizing organs of transportation in South Manchuria in contradiction to the principles of open door and equal opportunity that it had formerly upheld. While such an opinion would prove strong encouragement to the Chinese Government, it can not fail at the same time to be injurious to the general welfare and international amity, even between the two allied nations. Far from desiring exclusive ownership of transportation organs in Bouth Manchuria, Japan aims simply by the present pro- take place at Tai Hang Range on Sunday next, test at maintaining the right obtained by contract and to protect the interest of the South Maschuria based on that right. The eliciting by Japan of a declaration from China, at the time of making of the treaty on Manchurian affairs in 1904, that the latter will not attempt construction of a main or branch line in the vicinity of the South Manchurian that would be parallel with it, is not a solitary case in the history of treaty-making with China. The English company obtained the pledge from the. Chinese Foreign Office in connection with the Chiulung-Kwangchow railway to the effect that the rights secured by the contract shall not be transferable to other nations or nationals than the English or Chinese, nor shall the Chinese Government confer the same sights on other nationals, nor shall it contract other railways to the injury of the said line. The paper views these terms not only exhaustive in guarding the English interest but formulated with greater foresight in refraining from limiting gival lines to parallel ones as in the Chico-Japanese contract. It is on the strangth of such an example that the paper feels confident the interested Luglishmen would show a no less fair attitude and intelligence than their own Government toward the matter of the medical certificate or a letter from employer by for Kudat and Sandakas, commencing on proper guarding by Japan of its interests.

FUN ON THE PBARE RIVER.

HOW THE "ALACRITY" WAS WHIPPED BY. RIVER STEAMBOAT.

On the occasion of the recent visit of H.M.S. Alacrity, the Admiral's despatch boat, to Canton an incident occurred which had its humorous side, although it may not be appreciated by the gallant tars who were the sport of the ribald. Indeed, it is perfectly safe to say that in recounting the story the narrator would be wise to do so in the absence of any of the Alacrity's crew. The Alacrity, with Admiral Sir A. W. Moore on board, had left Canton for Hongkong and was well on the way to this port, when one of the river boats was sighted making great head-way in pursuit. Accompanied by a torpedo boat, the Alacrity was making easy progress down the Pearl River, headless of competitors, but the river steamboat, incited apparently by the enthusiasm of the Chinese passengers, came to the conclusion that the Alacrity was bent on making the pace to Hongkong, Now, it should be understood that one of His Majesty's men-of-war is extremely supercilious when a pass ver boat is in question, and publices consider it infra dig.

to enter into a race competition. Moreover, the officers knowing their strength in emergencies, and regardless of anything but official orders, are not compelled by force of circumstances or the exigencies of trade to make sport in order to show what their vessel can do. But it is otherwise with a river boat. There is a fine healthy rivalry on the river which induces every shipmaster to get ahead of his competitors at all hazards and there must occasionally be some exciting incidents, on the eighty-mile run, when two or more of the river leviathans come together. For the average passenger demands that the vessel by which he travels must be recognised as the greyhound of the estuary and, in this cold weather especially, finds his blood growwarm as the chances of being overtakenby or overtaking another steamboat recede or increase. The Alacrity, however, held on her peaceful way undisturbed while, from what we can learn, the on-coming steamer was seething with animation, as the thick black smoke poured from her funnel. Of course there could be but one result—the racing craft overhauled the Alacrety, and, as she passed the Admiral, the Chinese passengers enjoyed

themselves to the height of their heart's desire by howling sarcastic remarks at the sailors regarding the snail-like pace of the despatch boat. Not that the man-of-wai's men could understand what was being said, but the tone of the passengers who crowded the rails of the river boat admitted of but one construction. And what was worse, to make their meaning clear, the Chinese from Canton secured by some unknown diplomacy some cables-length of hawser, which was jeeringly thrown overboard, and the crew of the Alacrity were goodhumouredly invited to accept a tow to Hongkong. Can anybody realise the scorn, the silent contumely which the men of the despatch boat heaped on the land lubbers who dared to insult the pride of the river? Their wrath," all the more bitter because it was restrained, kept boiling over, and deep must have been the epithets cast on the waters by the lack Tars, doomed to impotent silence. But what a picnic there would have been had they been allowed full scope to return jibe for libe, to show what a real sailor can do when it comes to giving expression to the most modern brand of copper-lined, bramstone-bottomed, specimens of what an adept can do in the way

of condemned denunciation. However, that was impossible under the circumstances. All on the horizon, as if they were oblivious to al bunches of crackers aboard. The Alacrity and passenger steamer fits in the way of speed, pursued their placid course like the labourer who used to slowly plod his homewa'd way the faintly heard howls of the triumphant Chi complaints are as a matter of fact traceable | nese and presently the vessels were out of speaking distance, whereupon the incident was at an end. Now, what some people would like to know is-What did the Admiral think abou it at all, or was His Excellency so immersed i international affairs that he never heard of it

VOLUNTEER, CURPS ORDERS. ALL UNITS.

Parade.-At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Monday, the 16th instant, for-infantry drill Seret. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regi., wil

ARTILLERY UNITS Parade.-At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 17th instant, for Maxim gun drill.

Sergt. Bassford, R.G.A., will attend. Wednesday, the 18th instant, for Maxim gun to his soul for the step. If those who have drill. Sergt. Cook, R.G.A., will attend. Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 pim.

Sergt. Bassford, R.G.A., will attend. Note:-Rifle with slings attached should be brought on these parades to practise slicking. and unalinging arms:-- ?

ENGINEER COMPANY. Parade.-At West Fort, Kowloon, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 18th instant, for technical patructions.

TAIKOO DETACHMENT. Parade.-At Taikoo, at 5,30 p.m. on Thurs. day, the 19th instant, for Maxim gun dril Rifles with slings to be taken on parade. Bergt. Cook, R.G.A., will attend.

LEFT HALF NO. 2 COMPANY. It is notified for information that the fourth shoot of the series of monthly competitions will the 15th instant, at 9.30 a.m.

Mr. E. L. Shaw joined the Corps on the 4th March, 1908, assigned Corps No. 1,0.6 and posted to the Right & No. 2 Company.

Gunner F. T. Chapped is permitted to resign with effect from the 6th March, 1908. Gunner F. A. Brown is permitted to resign with effect from the 9th March, 1908,

ORDERLY OFFICER. For week ending Saturday, 21st March. Lieut. W. M. Scott.

G, O C'S INSPECTION. Parade .- At headquarters at 2.45 p.m. bu Saturday, the 21st instant. Dress :- "Marching Order." Khaki, khaki helmet with badge, waist belt with sidearms. 4 pouches, bandolier, coat in cost straps, mess

tin and cover, rifle and sling, water bottle, haversack; puttles and black boots. Medals will be worn by those in possession THE superintendent of the Cable Co., Labuan, Note: -Rvery member of the Corps must be | the Storm Warning Service notices issued by

present at this parade unless prevented by sickness, or stress of business, in which rage a duced, and that notices would be sent regular; stating cause must be provided.

THE AMENDING PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

CHINESE LAND-OWNERS IN CONFERENCE.

An informal meeting of Chinese landowners was held last Thursday afternoon at the invitation of the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai and the Hon, Mr. Wei Yuk. The object of the meeting was to consider the draft Bill to amount the I ublic. lealth and Buildings Ordinance read a first time at the last meeting of Council. It was decided to request the Chinese Commercial Union to have the Bill translated into. Chinese to enable the Chinese land-owners to consider its provisions before discussion.

OPIUM IN SHANGHAL

After a considerable amount of irresponsible opium will meet with general approval on The Sikiong. that a reduction of 25 per cent in the number | northerly winds, but is liable to fare badly intervals of six months, leading to the closinthe end of two years. While holding out the | bad weather be experienced. prospect of even more rapid suppression, that Council is unwilling to bind more closely successive administrations without 'a direct mandate from Ratepayers. If, as there seems no reason to doubt, that mandate is forthcoming at the approaching meeting, the work of closing down the opium houses can proceed with such rapidity as is consonant with equity and administrative exigencies. We use the word " equity" advisedly, although it is it fushionable to regard opium house keepers > being entitled to any of that consideration that has perforce to be meted out to their counterparts in other countries, the proprietors of public-houses or bais. These people have hitherto-been plying a trade as legitimate asand no less unedifying than the retailing of alcoholic drinks; and while it may be in keen ing with Chinese measures to close down the business arbitrarily, we believe it to be me o consonant with British equity, when there cabe no question of compensation to give them to obtain other means of livelihood. Here too we find the strongest justification for gradusuppression instead of total abolition at one and the same time. There will be a smaller number of people thrown simultaneously upon their own resources (which are more likely to make for evil than for good), with less dislocation of the ordered routine of Seulement life:

If the scheme thus approved by the Council should be ratified by the Ratepayers' Meeting, the Shanghai Missionary Association will have reason to congratulate, itself on having evolved a via media between the advocates of total abolition instanter and those who would allow the evil complained to suppress itself. The Association was the first body of public opinion to give a practical turn to the foreign campaign against opitiffi, and it deserves credit for having broken away from the extremists who refuse to give any heed to administrative considerations. It. from the latter that public speakers in England have drawn their inspiration when claiming before an audience as unenlightened as themselves that Shanghai must be dead to all moral and humanitarian instincts, because it had not abolished its opium houses with the same meteoric rapidity that characterized the shutting down of the dens in the native city. In view of these aspersions we feel obliged to emphasize the fact that the policy of the Council has been practically the only line of action possible in the circum-"stances obtaining in this Settlement, unless were to adopt the alternative mentioned below. which we advocated at the opening of the campaign. The closing down of the dens in the native city on June 22 was almost the first indication that a semblance of enforcement was to be given outside the immediate influence of Peking to the Opium Regulations. It was, therefore, in the normal course of events that no action should be taken in this Settlement beyoud rafusing fresh licences until the next

Ratepayers' meeting. In a matter of this nature it is well to face honestly all the facts of the case. We approve of the modus vicendi as outlined above, not on lofty moral grounds, but for purely selfia reasons. The anti-opium crusade has bee allowed to run off at a tangent, until it become necessary for this community solely in the in telests of peace and smooth government accept the lead given to it and to a se down the opium houses with as little delay as pos-Parade.—At headquarters at 5-30 p.m. on sible. But let no one-lay too flattering unction. brought it about have not actually done a disservice to China they have at least lost an Friday, the 20th instant, for Maxim gun drill. Copportunity of doing her a service. For the own part we would fain see the smoking of opium abolished throughout the country a...

consider that in this as in other reforms it was the duty of foreigners to aid China as far en possible in her tas". But in abolishing onium houses in Shanghai are we really influenced b the desire to help China or by considerations "British prestige " and " the world's opinion? It has been very easy to join in the cry abou the blot on the British escutcheon, the disgracto a foreign settlement run on British lines: would have been far harder to face the: taunts and to have said to China: "We are anxious to help you to be rid of the opium curse, and we will, therefore, only touch the opium houses in the Settlement when you have made distinct headway in your work of sup pression throughout the empire. The houses in Shanghai will remain as a visible token of China's disgrare, as a stimulus for the Gove ment to use in eradicating the vice." Those who have read the reports of our Correspondents from all parts of China will know that the suppression of opium is by no means making th headway that might be claimed for it from the experience of a low big centres. To reach the Empire at large China needs a definite stimulus constantly applied. Such a stimulus wil now have been removed, and if we do not rethe signs of the times amiss, a corresponding set-back will have been given to the abolition of opium-smoking in China at large. Eut the closing of the "dens" in Shanghai may well form the subject of congratulatory speeches at anti-opium dinners in England, and why should practical politics be introduced to dieturn such comfortable completency?-N.,C.D.

informs the British North Horoso Herald that the Hongkong Observatory were to be re-introNIKANUING OF THE. S.S. " CHINGPING!"

The Chefoo Morning Post of 3rd inst. says:-Yews, was brought here early on Sunday, morning by the s.s. Siklang of the wreck of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's steamer Chingping commanded by Captain

From one of the passengers of the Siking we learn that when they were passing the S. E. Promontory signals were flying that a steamer was ashore requiring assistance. Capt. Helfer of the s.s. Siktong immediately altered his course and proceeded to the stranded vessel which he found to be the Chingping badly ashore on a small island of rocks about five and a half miles to the south west of the S.E. Promontory.

They approached to within two hundred talk, of unrestrained denunciation of the yards of the ill-fated vessel and took from Shanghai community on the part of a few | shore the passengers, consisting of t foreigner well-meaning Englishmen who dearly love to | and 23 Chinese, as well as 153 bags of mails all decry their countrymen overseas, it is to be destined for Chinwangtao. From the passenfeared, in our own midst a modus operands | ger on the Chingping it, was learnt that the would seem to have been arrived at on the vessel struck at about midnight on the subject of the closing of the opium dens in 1 27th February during a log, the sea was calm this Settlement. It is true that no arrange- but there was a heavy swell. When the vesselment can be considered final until it has ie. | first struck it was at high tide and the impact ceived the formal sanction of Ratepayers at | was so great as to dislodge her foremast which their annual meeting a fortnight hence; but it was later on cut free and cast overboard. No is legitimate to hope that a scheme which confusion whatever prevailed, everyone recommends itself to the Council and to the mained on board until daylight when the pasrepresentatives of a large section of those who | sengers and mails were conveyed to the mainhave consistently advocated the abolition of land where they remained until picked up by

March 20. The basis of the undersanding is | The vessel is in a sheltered position from all of licensed opium houses should be made on | should a gale come up from another direction. July 1, to be followed by similar reductions at | The after part of the vessel is affoat in about seven fathoms of water and it is feared that of all opium houses in the Settlement before she may break free and founder should any

Mr. F. J. Curtis, Lloyd's agent, lest here on Sunday evening on the s.s. Shibala Mars to commence salvage operations and the Chinese torpedo-cruiser Felying was despatched yesterday to the scene of the disaster. We also hear that the S.M.S. Arcona has been sent from Tsingtau to render assistance.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTION.

At 9.50 a.m. on the t2th inst., H.E. Major-General Broadwood, C.B., accompanied by Lieut E. H. Bonham, A.D.C., arrived at the Murray Barracks Parade Ground to inspect the 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment. There was a general salute, after which H.E. inspected the Regiment, the Band playing meanwhile: H.E. addressed a few words to the Offi er Commanding, and praised the men on their smart appearance. . The men were in marching order.

OSAKA SOSHEN KAISHA.

As our readers will be aware, says the Japan Chronicle, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has scheme on foot to open a regular steamship service between Japan and America. Six steamers for the new line, each of 9,000 tons, are being built, three at the Mitsu Bishi Yard Nagasaki, and three at the Kawasaki Yard Kobe. The Osaka Shosen Kaishahasapproached existing railway companies in America with termini on the Pacific coast in order that a special railway connect on should be made, but all, were found to have such connections already, and were not in a position to accept the proposal. It appears, however, that the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway Company has decided to extend its line to Tacoma on the Pacific coast, and has already commenced the work of construction. In order to make a connection with steamsh p services, negotiations have been entered into with the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and the Vice-President of the American railway company is now in Kobe for the purpose of consulting with Mr. Ankahashi, President of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, in regard to the scheme. The first questions to be agreed upon between the two companies are the Asiatic terminus of the steamship service, whether this should be Hongkong, Shanghai, or Tairen, the rate of freight, and what quantity of freight each company would be able to guarantee. . When these questions have been agreed upon. each company will begin preparations for opening the new connection between America and the Orient. There are so many lines now running across the Pacific that when the new service is opened it is expected that keen competition will arise.

THE "DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE."

AFTER FORTY-SIX YEARS.

We thoroughly envy the writer whose task

the first time to the merits and invaluable quali- father, together with the sum of Y16,170 as ties of the Directory and Chronicle which is | damages-Y22,170 in all. In considering the annually issued from the office of our esteemed contemporary, the Hongkong Daily Press. the abandonment of steamers, &c., with the Were it not that it might seem hackneyed, we might remark that age cannot wither nor | the liability claimed, the Court finds that custom stale the infinite variety of its useful- no other provision is made in the Comness. To most people engaged in the com- mercial. Code beyond those stated in Ar mercial life of the Far, East, the Directory | ticle 545 respecting the limit of the time & Chronicle is a perpetual source of in- for abandonment. But it is quite plain from spiration and instruction, and from the news- Article 544, which centains the proviso "at the its pages, until now it approaches the 1800 abandoned in favour of the respondents. Thus individuals are to be found. But thri apart, there are many names which will be missed, names of those who have retired from the commercial life of the Far East, either to homeland, after a period of faithful service, orto sleep the sleep of the just in the country of their adoption. The section which deals with treaties. Orders in Council and all the rest of diplomatic arrangements, continues to expand. and should prove of use to those who have a casual perusal of the Directory discovers it to be such a mass of curious and interesting pade mecune of the Far East.

PRICE OF A MISSIONARY'S LIFE. COMPENSATION FOR THE LOSS OF HUSBAND AND FATHER.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

The lengthy litigation regarding the respon-

sibility of a Japanese steamship company for the drowning of passengers came to an end (unless there is again an appeal to the Court of Cassation) on the 22nd February, when judgment was delivered in the Osaka Appeal Court This was an appeal from the decision of the Osaka Chiho Saibansho, delivered as long ago as March 13th, 1906. The Rev. H. G. Appearel ler, of Lancaster, l'ennsylvania, U.S.A., was missionaty working in Korea. He was on board the O.S.K. Kumaguwa-maru journeying along the coast, when that steamer came int collision with the Klsogawa-maru, also belonging to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, near Chemulpo, the Kumagawa being sur and the reverend; gentleman being among the drowned. Suit was brought agains the Osaka Shosen Kaisha by Mrs. Appenzeller and her four children claiming damages for the loss of husband and father, and the decision of the Chiho Saibansho, or Court of Fust Instance, was that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha should ply Y8,000 to each of the plaintiffs (Y40,000 in all). In bringing the suit countel for the plaintiffs urged that the death of the missionary was due to negligence on the part of the captain of the Kumagawa-main, who was a servant of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. The missionary at the time of his death was in receipt of an annual salary of \$1,050 from the Methodist Mission, and as, according to the law of averages, he would have lived 24 years longer, the plaintiffs callined an amou equal to the salary which would have been due to him, amounting to Y80,850. In addition they each claimed Y6,000 damages as personal redress for their bereavement. In giving judgment, it may be remembered, the Osaka Chino Saibansho pointed out that from the exhibi s put in by the plaintiffs it was clear that they were entitled to receive some money from the mission after the death of Mr. Appenreller. it was also clear that the plaintiffs had been living apart from the deceased, who if he had lived would have required some part of the salary claimed for his own maintenance. In view of these facts, the damages asked for were regarded by the Court as excessive but in consideration of the unhappy position of the petitioners, who were now widowed or fatherless, and the conditions of life in America, the Court deemed it proper that compensation should be granted at the rate of Y8,000 for each plaintiff,

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha appealed against this judgment, and on July 19th, 19.6, the Osaka Appeal Court quashed the decision and dismissed the claim. In making the appeal the Osaka Shosen Kaisha admitted all the facts anvanced by the plaintiffs, and the justice of the claim, but said they were prepared to abandon the Kumagawa-maru, lying at the bottom of the sea off figuipo; to the plaintiffs and thus free themselves from liability, according to Article 544 of the Commercial Code,

which says: "A shipowner can free himself from liability for acts of the master done within the limits of legal authority, or for damage to other persons caused by the acts of the master or another mariner in the performance of their duties, by abandoning-at the end of the voyage-to creditor the ship, the freight, and all claims for damages or commission which have accrued to him in relation to the ship; unless he

himself is in fault." The Osaka Appeal Court upheld this contention of the defendants, and quashing the previous judgment ordered the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to abandon the wrecked steamer to plaintiffs, but ordered them to surrender at rights on any insurance money for that vessel

The plaintiffs (the family of the deceased) appealed from this decision to the Supreme Court, which upheld the appeal, and on March 6th, 1907, quashed the decision of the Court below, sending the case back to the Osaka Appeal Court to be re-tried. As a result of the re-trial the Osaka Appeal Court has 'now dismissed the appeal and upheld the decision of the Osaka Chiho Saibansho, awarding Y8,000 to each plaintiff."

In giving reasons for its judgment, the Osaka Appeal Court points out that in the proceeding of the appeal the Osaka Shosen Kaisha did not protest against the contention of the respondents (the family of the deceased) that the steamer Kumapawa maru, owned by the appellant company, through delinquency on the part of her clew came into collision with the steamer Kisogawa-maru off Osei Island, Korea, and sank, or that Mr. Appenzeller, the husband and father of the respondents, who was a passenger on the wrecked seamer, was drowned, nor was it contested that each of the plaintiffs held the right of claiming against the appellant company a sum of Y6,000 as compensation for the personal it was forty-six years ago to draw attention for loss sustained by the death of the husband and question of the legality or otherwise of object of freeing the appellants from paper writer's point of view it is probably the end of voyage," &c., that the ship and other most essential publication which comes to property must be in the same state at the end lighten his burdens. Of course, the Directory | of the voyage as at the time the obligation was no light-weight; it is not one of those incurred. The steamer Kumagawa-maru, pamphlets which can be carried about in the which the appellant offered to abandon in waistcoat pocket, for as a weighty tome it has | favour of the respondents in this case, sank in not its equal in this part of the world. June 1902 and was abandoned for the first time. Every year sees it adding to the number of in April 1906, while in February 1907 it was p.p. mark. Its information is brought up some years clapsed between the foundering of

the Court to decide the question as to the remained there panting and puffing until the abandonment to the respondents of the com- arrival of the lukang who removed him, and the pany's claim against Toda Takemaro (Master | bundle, to No. 7 Police Station. The mindle occasion to refer to it. As a matter of fact, of the Rumagawa-maru) for damages for the was found to contain one blanket, a silk quiltloss of the steamer, as offered by the company, ed jacket, a cotton jacket, al bed curtain; information on things Oriental that the rea er advanced, the judgment says:-The appollants After much questioning the cooling who is apt to prolong his study of the introductory (Osaka Shosen Kaisha) maintained that the gave the name of Tsang I, admitted stealing parratives which precede the various settle. abandonment need not necessarily be made at the stuff from 5, Hill boad, having entered the ments and cities where the foreigner has the end of the voyage, but could be carried house by scaling the wall at the rear of the settled down to work. No praise can be too out at any time, and that it would naturally building. The impates of the house had just high for the admirable manner in which the follow as a logical conclusion that even if the discovered their loss when the police called to compilers have performed their lask, and we object abandoned at the toyage inform them of the robbery, Teans was

the abandoned object must accept the object abandoned. But, continues the judgment, while the legal meaning of Article 544, is that the object can be abandoned at any time, not necessarily at the end of a voyage, it must be understood that the object offered is in the same state as it was at the end: of the voyage when the objection was incurred. When the object of abandonment is not in the same state. as at the end of the voyage, and has become useless for further service, as in this case, if such change in its condition be due to the working of natural laws, then the appellant company cannot free itself from its liability by abandoning the vessel. Judging by the explanations given the judgment of the Osaka Chiho Saibansho, by which the appellants were ordered to pay to each respondent a sum of Y8 000 within the limit of damages suffered by each respondent (Y22,170), which is admitted by the appellants, together with legal interest: from the date on which this action was instituted, is a proper decision, and the appeal must be dismissed as groundless.

The judgment is signed by Judge Ishikuwa Sel, presiding, and Judges Fushimi Masao, Obata Nobuntsu, Kitasawa Hideo, and Ikeda

It may be added that the hearing of this case. was first opened in the Osaka Chiho Saibansho! as far back as September 18th, 1905, and judgment in that Court was given on March 13th, 1906: the hearing of the anneal was commonced in the Osaka Appeal Court on July 5th, 1906, judgment being given on July 19th in the same year. An appeal was filed in the Supreme Court on August 28th of the same year, and it was heard on February 27th, 1907. judgment being given on March 6th, by which the case was sent back to the Osaka Appeal Court to be re-tried, with the result. stated above. The case does not necessarily end here, for the decision of the Osaka Court just given may be taken on appeal to the aupreme Court, which may again refer it to another Court for re-trial.-Japan Chronicle.

SHANGHAI GAS CUMPANY, L.D.

ANNUAL REPORT.

We have received from Messrs. Gibb, Livingsion & Co. a copy of the report for 1907, being the 44th since the origin of the Com-

The directors have pleasure in presenting he annual report and statement of accounts for 1907. The progress of the Company continues satisfactory. The profit on working account for the year amounts to Tls. 241,567.06, which sum has been transferred to profit and loss account.

The net profit for the year is Tls. 246,951.31. The balance at credit of profit and loss account, after crediting the account with Tis. 7,990.19 carried forward after appropriation of the profits for 1906, and deducting the amount of interim dividend at the rate of 7. % (Tla (839) paid on toth July last, amounts to Tls. 173,102.50 of which sum the directors, recommend appropriation as follows :-- 'r

Co pay a final dividend for the year 1907 08 24,000 shares at 5% (making 15% for the year) Tis. 4.00 per share

To Write off for Depreciation of Land and Buildings ... Tls. 2,573,46 To Write off for

Depreciation of Manufacturing and Distributing Plant

'n Write off for Depreciation of Furniture

-Tis, 70,498.85 To carry forward to new Account..... Consumption.—Private Consumption has increased 38,988,200 cubic feet, or 9.49 per cent. The increase in Gas used for Public Lighting has been 1,412,000 cubic feet, or 14.05 per cent.

in use is roz, while the increase in Gas used for power was 8,909,700 cubic feel, or 21.51 per Coal.—There were Tons 4,013-19-0 more car-

Gas Engines.—The number of Gas Engines

bonized than in 1006 and 47,497,400 cubic feet more Gas was produced.

Residuals - The Coal used during the year being nearly altogether Japanese, which yields a Coke selling at a lower price than Australian, the return for Coke was less than last year although a greater quantity was sold, ... There was no demand for Pitch, but Tar and Sulphate of Ammonia were well taken up.

Fittings.-The Fittings Department continues to yield a fair profit on the Capital.

Capital.-46 New shares, the balance of last ssue, have been sold by the Directors and rank for dividend of 1907, but not having been paid for until after the 31st December, the addition to Capital account does not appear in the Balanco Sheet

Directorate.—Mr., P. F. Lavers having resigned his seat on the Board on his leaving for-England, the Directors invited Mr. E. E. Clark to fill the vacancy. Mr. Clark's appointment requires confirmation at the Ordinary General Meeting.". In accordance with the Articles of Association Mr. E. Jenner Hogg retires, but being eligible offers himself for re-election. "Audit.—Owing to the induposition of Mr. W. H. Anderson, the accounts have been audited by Mr. H. W. G. Hayter, Mr. W. H. Anderson offers himself for re-election.

A THIBE'S DOWNFALL.

EXCITING CHASE AT WEST POINT:

An exciting chase starting from the top d to date, and from all that we have seen | the steamer and its actual abandonment by the | Hill Road, down as far as the waterfront its statistical records are entirely to be owners. According to evidence given by through French Street, and into Des Voeux relied upon. It is possible that here and there | Yoshida Une, an expert witness in this case, | Road West where it ended, took place at dayslips may have occurred, but after several when a steamer has been lying at the bottom break to-day between a lukong and a suspicious weeks' use we must confess that we have failed of the sea for several years, all the woodwork | character. The lukong, it appears, was standing to find any. Perhaps the only section in which will become rotten and decayed and absolutely on duty at the top of Hill Road at about six there may be omissions is that devoted to useless, while steel work, the boilers, and other o'clock waiting to be relieved when he saw a "Foreign residents," but that was only to elaborate fittings, sails and rigging, &c., would man come out of a side lane carrying a bundle. be expected, and, after all, people do also be useless for practical purposes. The which was slung over his shoulder. Becoming not always turn to that section in the first Court therefore concludes that at the time suspicious he called on the man to stop, while instance when they desire to discover where the appellants offered to ahandon the he hurried up to him. The man with the bundle. Kumagama-maru, the property in the ship refused to hear and continued along, perhaps must have been useless, and that being so, the a trifle faster. The lukong gave chase and steamer could not be in the state at the end of the race opened. Round corners through side voyage contemplated by the Article in the lanes the parties raced until Des Vocux Road spend their days in the enjoyment of life in the Commercial Code. The proposed abandon- was reached again when the coolie underment was therefore insufficient to free the ap- estimating the distance between the sidewalk pellant company from its liabilities in this case, and the shafts of a ricksha, tripped over the This conclusion rendered it unnecessary for latter, and went sprawling into the street. He Dealing in further detail with the arguments a handkerchief and a woman's, silk cost; heartly congratulate the Houghous Dally wit not in the same state at the sentenced, at the Police Court this morning.

Prost as the publishers of this, the commercial of abandonment, having meanwhile best to six weeks imprisonment and to be exhibited. tubect to wear and team the receiver of in the stocks for four hours.

THE "TATSU MARU." AGITATION IN CANTON.

[Revm Our Own Correspondent.]

MASS MEETING CONVENED

Canton, 6th March, 1908. With reference to the arrest of the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru No. 2 by the Chinese authorities on the charge of alleged smuggling of arms and ammunition, negotitations are still proceeding between the parties concerned, in order to bring about a satisfactory settlement. As the Japanese Government persistently demands the release of the captured vessel, the Chinese people, other than officials here who are watching closely the progress of the negotiations, are of opinion that steps should be taken to protest against the Japanese demands. The Cinton Self-Government League. realising the importance of the question, has issued a circular calling a mass meeting to

discuss the matter. The circular runs as follows:—The Japanese steamer Talsu Mary No. 2 was arrested in Chinese waters for the illegal act of smuggling. arm- and ammunition; consequently, this yessel should, of course, be confiscated by the Chinese Government in conformity with the international treaty between the two countries. The Japanese Government, on the other hand, demands its release. It is now decided to arrange a meeting to take place to morrow when 'all classes of the Chinese population are invited to attend for the purpose of making a protest against the Japanese demands

CONDITIONAL RELEASE UNACCEPTABLE. A few days ago a communication was received by the parties immediately concerned in the case that the Canton Viceroy was willing to acquiesce in a conditio al surrender of the vessel. The Chinese Authorities stipulated that the Tates Mary would be released on condition that the cargo was detained. They admitted, although somewhat late in the day. that the vessel was in Portuguese territorial waters at the time of her arrest. To the conditional surrender of the steamer, the arrest. Japanese Consul at Canton demurred. Mr. Uyeno insisted on the release of the Tatsu and cargo all in all. The Consular official's contention was that, if, as now admitted, the steamer was within the waters of Macao, the Chinese Government had no case in seeking to detain the cargo. It is not doubted that within the next few days the Talsu Maru will be released in compliance with the joint demands of the Japanese and Portuguese Consult at Canton. The next question to acise will be one of compensation, that claimed on demurrage alone for over. month's detention is stated to be a large amount. In the meantime no statement of claims has actually been lodged with the the Japanese Consul at Canton would have --- Provincial Government at Canton.

AGITATION AT CANTON.

A MONSTER MEETING.

Canton, oth 'March. The Talsu Maru incident is still the allabsorbing topic of the hour in Canton and in all quarters the affair is arousing the most intense discussion. It culminated in a mass meeting, which was held yesterday at the headquarters of the Canton Self-Government League. The meeting was attended by all classes of the community in large numbers, numbering several thousand. At the meeting several prominent members of the gentry delivered lengthy discourses pointing out the unlawful action of the Japanese steamer in attempting to smuggle arms and ammunition. A man was sketched on a black board-hung on the wall showing the exact place where the Japanese steamer was seized whilst in the act of unloading arms. The purpose of the map was to assure the people present that it was in Chinese waters that the vessel was arrested It was also stated that it had been the custom for years for foreign steamships to apply to the Lappa Customs for a permit—when discharging cargo and other goods in the vicinity of Lappa, in Chinese waters; but on the present occasion the Japanese steamer in question did not conform to the usual custom and to Treaty obligations. In the opinion of the speakers steps should be taken to strongly resist the Japanese demands in norder to secure the sovereign rights of China on its own waters. In case of failure to bring about a satisfactory issue by having the steamer and its cargo confiscated, it is feared that smuggling of arms and ammunition into the interior of the province, can by no means be restricted in the. future. The meeting resolved to wire to the Grand Council of State, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cantonese officials at the Capital to the foregoing effect requesting them to maintain strongly their decision in opposition to the Japanese demands. It was also decided to wire to the Cantonese people

defray any expense incurred in connection. with the case. It was further decided to prepare a statement showing every particular relating to the arrest of this vessel, and to send copies of such statement to all native papers at the different ports and in foreign countries, and also to translate "the statement into English to be published in the foreign Press.

residing in foreign countries and the people of

the provinces throughout the Empire to join

in this protest, and to solicit subscriptions; to-

The boatman, Leung Chow Lee, who was engaged by the Portuguese to tranship the arms from the Japanese steamer, is now detained in Canton, and he can, in all probability, give further evidence as to the intended. act of unloading arms and ammunition into his boat from the steamer.

The meeting also resolved to request all Chinese who are well 'versed in international' Treaties and laws to make suggestions on the legal aspect of the case with a view of opposing the Japanese in their demands.

During the proceedings at the meeting it was agreed by all'to adopt the scheme of boycotting Japanese goods should the Chinese Govern-

ment fail in their protest. :-When the vehement speeches were being delivered, a certain man voluntarily subscribed was asked to nut down his name on the subscription list, but he refused; and it is recorded. on the listers "A nameless man" who subscrib-

ed 5100. By the time the meeting was ended a considerable sum of money was collected among those present.

The meeting proved to be a great success and lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Telegrams were then drafted and despatched to the Capital and to foreign countries as stated above.

COLLECTING EVIDENCE. In accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs H.R. the Viceroy has given orders to Captain Ng King Wing and Walyuan Wong Yun-tong to proceed to Peking together with the eye-witnesses of the arrest of the Japanese steamer Totty Harn protest against the demands of the Japanese We, band also to those who are in any way connected with the case in order to have these men investigated before the officials of the Ministry. Lt has been refinited that Captain To be proposed a report and statement of the Green and Association with percentage to the Talie Mere on the China Covernment of the China Covernment o

in a few days! time.

CHINA UNYIELDING. As we go to press a report reaches us from

a correspondent at Canton that, a rumour i current, in shipping circles there, that there is every probability of the sa. Zatsu Maru, together with her cargo, being put up for sale by public auction some time next week. This report is, however, unconfirmed, and, if true, gives the case a pretty serious complexion in the present attitude of Japan.

CANTON VICEROY'S WARNINGS

DEPARTURE OF WITNESSES FOR REKING.

Canton, 10th March. The interest in the Tatsu Maru case is so very general that all the vernacular journals are exhibiting unwonted energy in reporting news concerning the case, while at the same time the editorial columns of the Chinese press have been largely filled almost daily with comments touching the international aspect of the affair. By order of H.E. the Viceroy, yesterday, the magistrates of the districts of Namhoi and Panyu sent for the editors of the different native newspapers to their yamen and warned them not to report too criticisingly in their columns concerning the question at issue, as it is one of great importance and no extransous matter should be introduced in its discussion. H.E. has also warned the officials of the various departments in connection with the Canton branch of the Imperial Telegraph Administration not to make known any tele graphic messages affecting, the case, that are being frequently transmitted to the Ministry of I Foreign Affairs at Peking and to the Central Government and vice versa.

Yesterday afternoon, Captain Ng King-wing of the Chinese gunboat Po Pile, and Weiyuan Wong and others who were connected with the arrest of the Japanese steamer, left here to proceed to Peking to attend an inquiry to be held by the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to produce evidence justifying the

REPORTED SALE. In reference to the report from Canton that the Tatsu Maru and cargo would be sold next week, a representative of this paper had a conversation with the manager of Messrs. Ataka & Co., agents in Hongkong for the owners of the steamer, to-day. His firm had kong. had no formal notice either from the Customs or the Provincial authorities at Canton of any intention to put the steamer and cargo up for sale next week as rumoured. the opinion of Messts. Ataka & Co., they did not think such a decision had been arrived at. Had that been the case, the owners or had official intimation of the fact. firm are informed that their Consular representative in Canton was in receipt, yesterday, from the Japanese Foreign Minister at Tokio, of a long telegraphic despatch to which Mr Uyeno has replied. The contents of the official messages are, at the present stage of the negotiations, of a strictly confidential chafracter and are not therefore available for publication.

AGITATION IN CANTON. CONTINUED.

GUARDING OFFICIAL SECRETS.

Canton, 11th March. The Canton Self-Government Association bas again convened another meeting to take place on the 12th instant, for the purpose of adopting further measures to protest against the Japanese deman I for the release of the sis. Talsu Maru, The Longue has also again despatched tele gram's to the different ports to representative bodies of Chinese residing thereat, laying stress on the importance of the case and requesting, all Chinese people to co-operate in their action so as to strengthen the hands of the Government is dealing with the case in an

effective manner. It is reported that H.E. the Vicercy has dismissed two members of the Secretariat of his | the Japanese flag from the top of the mast, and yamen, for having disclosed certain confidential matters relating to the negotiations in reference to the Talsu Maru case.

CANTON VICEROY, CONFERS WITH BRITISH ADMIRAL.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S SUGGESTIONS

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Capton, 12th March. On Saturday last the Honeking Telegraph announced the fact of Addward Sir Arthur Moore's visit to Canton, and Commonting that information to it interested readers in Canton, remarked that "it was hardly likely that the British Admiral's visit could have any bearing on the question of the arrest of the s.s. Tatsu Maru last month, which had since been the subject of negotiations between the three Governments concerned, viz. the Govern ments of China, Jap n and Portugal. That was a significant paragraph and reading between the lines' much could be deduced as to the purport of the Commander-in-Chief's visit to Canton. At is now known, in spite of Viceroy Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore. on Funday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the Revok Sar Po. on whose authority I learn that H.E. the Viceroy has forwarded a telegraphic despatch to Peking to the following effect.

Recently H.E. had a conference with a certain foreign Admiral. In the course of the conversation this high naval official suggested that a third Power should be asked to mediate. in settling the differences regarding the case. It was also stated that the opinion was that the seized vessel should by no means be refeased at this stage, so as to, prevent any unexpected | Japan peremptorily refuses. dircumstances arising that might lead to Turther complication, when the question will be sur-Sico towards expenses for telegrams, etc. He rounded with many more difficulties, The Admiral also declared that the smuggling of arms. affecting the commercial interests of his country. treaties to bring about a satisfactory conclusion should the Japanese Contril at Capton fail to | factory. come to an understanding with the Canton

> authorities towards the desired end. See Postates that M. B. Chang has wired to the Ministry, of Foreign Affairs to the effect that, if Japanese men-of-war were really being waters. despatched to the port of Canton, they would be accorded a most friendly reception into Chinese waters, in the same manner as vessels of othernations, 'H. E. -requested that the Ministry should adhere firmly to their decision in the

THE SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION'S MEMORIAL

every detail of the case. It is reported that all walst Maru case, talegrams were despatched to these witnesses will leave here for the North Warious contresand, in addition, a long memorial Iwas forwarded to Mik! the Vicerny, pointing out minutely the illegal action on the part of the Japanese steamer in ait mpting to smuggle arms and ammunition into the province, and showing what would be the dutcome as regards the interpal condition of affairs in this province, and even in the whole Empire of China, should the case not result in a satisfactory manner. 'as for years past the Chinese bundles have obtained their supply of arms, etc., from the colony of Macan or by way of that port. In the memorial the Association earnestly requested H. E. to maintain a strong stand in opposition to the Ispanese demands on behalf of the people and also, on their behalf, to memorialise the Throne for authority to confiscate the seized steamer according to Customs regulations without yielding to extraneous influences.

THE PORTUGUESE POSITION. STATUS OF COLOWAN.

[From another Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th March, 1908. As the outcome of the dispute regarding the territorial waters of Macao within which the seizure of the Tatsu Maru is alleged to have taken place. I have learnt on good authority that the Peking Government has raised the question of the sovereignty of the island of Crl man, opposite Macao. This side issue will have a very important bearing upon the question in defining the territorial limits of the waters' of the Portuguese settlement. I hear that the Wai-wu-nu refuses to acknowledge the Portuguese sovereignty over Colowan and has ad vised the Japanese Minister to that effect a the same time as the Governor of Macan was also apprised of the Chinese definition of the deliminations of Macao. The telegram to Sethor Coutinho was, I hear, received at Macho yesterday. The request of the Japanese Government, which had also been transmitted to Sephor Coutinho, was to establish proof of the error of the Chinese contentions

THE BRITISH CLAIMS. The Tales Worn seizue presents many interesting tentures. The cargo of coal on board at the time of the steamer's arrest was consigned to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire in Hongkong. On behalf of that firm. the British Consul-General is also under the necessity of conducting correspondence with the Viceregal yamen, a feature in the case which should be of special interest to Hong-

JAPANESE OFFICIAL VIEW. GREAT INSULT TO JAPAN.

We understand that the following account represents the official view taken by the Japanese Government of the arrest of the

Talsu Maru:-The Japanese str. Talsu Maru (3,143 regis tered tons) lest Kobe on January 26. On the morning of February 5 she arrived off Macao. and anchored at a point two and a half miles from the land, and was, within the Portuguese territorial waters.

The rifles and ammunitions in question were sold by the Awaya Co. of Osaka to the Ataka firm of Macao. Prior to the bargain, however, the Ataka firm applied for permission to th Portuguese authorities at Macao and obtained special permission for the importation of ninetyfour cases of rifles and forly cases of ammunition, which were loaded at Kobe. For the exportation the Ataka firm got permits from both the Kobe Customs and Kobe Water Police. and, moreover, special permission was given to load ammunition within the harbour. All the necessary formalities were complied with openly and the alleged fact of smuggling cannot be

In the afternoon of the day of the arrival. the Tatsu Maru, however, Chinese men-of-war the steamer. Then two hinese officers, with more then twenty armed sailors under their command, came on board the Jaim Mari and told the captain that she was seized by the Chinese authorities, as she was smugling arms and ammunitions. The captain protested in vain, and the Chinese officers lowered hoisted a Chinese flag instead. The Talsu Maru was then ordered to proceed to Canton. but she could only go to Shameen, where she

now temains? There is no necessity to comment on the illegality of the seizure by the Chinese authoriries with a the Portuguese territory. Conceding for argument's sake, however, that the Japanese ship was at the time of seizure within the Chinese territorial waters, the mere fact that she was preparing to unload her cargo does not constitute the action of smuggling arms. and ammunitions to Chinese territory, because the place where the Talsu Maru was As the action of the Talen Maru cannot be reckoned as smuggling, there is no reason deal with this question in accordance with the rule of mixed investigation prescribed in Customs rules in the case of confiscation of goods by the Chipma authorities. Especially should it be not that the scizure was noteffected by the Customs officials, but by a Chinese paval force. This constitutes veritable watlike measures which cannot be adopted in the time of peace, and is another reason against

gatton to this case. replacing of it with the Chinese one, are a great insult to Japan.

[N. C. D. News,] DISPATCH OF JAPANESE MAN-OF-WAR. Tokio, March 3. The man-of-war Isumi arrived at Hongkong

Chica's reply to the Ispanese representations touching the case of the Tatiu Maru, which was fixed for delivery on February 29, has not

yet been received. China is still insisting on a joint inquiry by the Imperial Maritime Customs. But this

Tokio, March 4. and ammunition into the province was a matter | Tokio to day, and though China does not no | seizure of the Talsu-maru and the Japanese to and that he would himself do all he could within | diate release of the Talsu Maru, with an apolo- | that Mr. Hayashi, " Japanese . Minister is stated to be unconvincing and unsatis. Tokyo Government on the 23rd ultimo, has gambler, was carried to the grave,

make reparation for the outrage will be a constant threat to vessels plying in Chinese

REPORTED ACTION BY PORTUGAL. Tokin, March 5.

The Portuguese Minister in Tokio is a pas-CONTINUANCE OF THE DEADLOCK

and to applicate for the arrest. She insists however, on detaining the arms and ammun tion pending further investigation, for which she is nominating a third Lower as arbiter. Japan has peremptorily refused these condiions and intimates that she holds Herself free

to take any action the pleases in the matter The seizure of the Tatie Mary, she points out, is also causing considerable annoyance to the Chinese and foreign consigneers of her cargo, which amounts to about 3,100 tons. A DISQUIRTING RUMOUR.

New York, March 6. Information from Washington states that i

is reported unofficially from Peking that Japar has threatened to use force unless satisfaction is accorded ber in the case of the Tassu Maru Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, has conferred with Mr. Elihu Root, Secretary of State. In an interview the Ambassador expresses his opinion that China will yield.-N. C. D. News.

Peking, March 6. The Japanese Minister at Peking went over to the Waiwupu and strongly protested against the seizure of the Tatsu Maru and the Waiwupu knowing that China is not strong enough to fight the case out herself, has ordered the Viceroy at Canton to release the steamer so as to prevent any further trouble.

On the 4th March the Japanese Minister paid a visit to the Waiwupu and negotiated for four hours. China has submitted the fullowing items:

s. China will release the Talsu Maru and apologise for the hauling down of Japanese

2. The question whether the arms and ammunition are in accordance with the certificates of the Customs and whether the place of an chorage of the Tatsu Maru is within Chinese territory to be decided by a third power.

The Japanese Minister does not agree to this and says he could not allow any third power to interfere with the affair as the matter only concerns Japan and Chiha, and that Portugal being one of the parties China should not neglect her claim.

On the 6th Mr. Abe, the secretary of the Japanese Levation, paid a visit to the Waiwupu and stated that all the negotiations are ended and Japan will take her own course. The Waiwupu is now discussing measures to meet the circumstances.

Canton, March 6. The Waiwupu has ordered Chang Jen-chun to release the Talsu Maru but the Viceroy will not obey the order of the Waiwupu and the Cantonese gentry are supporting him by the holding of meetings .- Shanghai Mercury.

[N. C. D. News.]

THE QUESTION OF TERRITORIAL WATERS

Tokio, March 7. In Chinese circles, here it is insisted that the Lisbon Treaty concedes to Portugal the shore portfoh only of Macao, being different therein from the Weihaiwei. Kiaochow or Talien Agreements, which lease the neighbouring water as well as the littoral to the respective Powers concerned. The question of the smuggling of arms depends on the preparations made by the Taisu Maru for the discharge of her cargo.

. It is reported that the freedom of action claimed by Japan has no ground of reason before a careful investigation of the whole case

AN ACT OF WAR.

Tokio, March 8. The Tokio authorities declare that the lowering of the Japanese flag on Talsu Maru was inter alla tantamount hostile action and does not require vestigation A noted publicist instances the French occupation of Beirut in 1898 and Germany's continued occupation of Kiaochow. Some papers are giving prominence in their columns to the movements of lananese men suddenly made their appearance and surrounded of-war; but hitherto it is significant that no j naval move has been taken.

FUTURE SUPERVISION. . While vigorously pressing the Walwupu for satisfaction, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in Peking, is remouted to have warned the Tokio Government that it will be well to exercise attricter control over the export of arms in view of China's nervousness with regard to revolutionaries.

The following items are taken from th

.Japan Chronicle of the 29th ult. :-On the 24th instant Count Hayashi, Minister of Forei n Affairs, issued instructions to Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister in Peking, to demand from the Chinese Government that the local authorities responsible for the detention' of the Talku-maru, should release the steamer at once, as requested by the Japanese Govern-

A Peking message to the Jiji states that the Chinese Foreign Office, which is of the same staying was the usual anchorage for large opinion as the Vicerny of Kwangtung on the vessels which cannot go into Macao harbour, matter, still insists that the Talau-maru case. should be left to the decision of the Customs Bauthorities. The Japanese Government his absolutely declined to consent to this proposal and no reply has yet been made by the Chinese Government. The delay in giving an diswer is said to be due to the "obstinacy" of

the Viceroy of Kwangtung. A Shanghai message to the Asohi states that the Viceroy of Kwangtung has discovered proof that the arms and ammunition carried by the Tatiu-mary were destined for the rethe application of the rule of the mixed investi- volutionists; taking refuge in Hongkong, who intended to send them into the interior of The lowering, of the Japanese flag, and the | China. The evidence has been forwarded to the Peking Government.

According to a Peking dispatch, the Chinese Foreign Office made reply on Tuesday night to the representations of the Japanese Minister: on the Tabru-Masu question ; but it is said that the reply was vague and indefinite. On Wednesday afternoon the Japanese Minister visited the Foreign Office, where he had an interview with Yuan Shi-kai and Nah-Tung, and domanded that the Viceroy of Kwangtung should be instructed to release the steamer, make an apology for the insult to Japan in hauling down the flag of the steamer, punish the officials reponsible for these unlawful proceedings, and pay damages for the retention of the Taisu-

JAPANESE "PATIENCE" EXHAUSTED.

matter; and endeavouring to protract the America, Chief of Police Biggy was notified by. ese Minister stated that his spatience was and the Hop Sings, Land exhausted and entered upon what is described Tokio, March 6 message adds that the Japanese Government | preliminary to the construction by the Kawal the A left the first moving of the Canton Self- of Child his antimated but readiness to release to release to back up the demands aski Dockyand Company of locomotive suggless. The Lease the back up the demands aski Dockyand Company of locomotive suggless.

The cruiser Isami is reported to bave left Shanghai for Hongkong on the a6th ultimo. The Asalis Poking loorespondent states that the Portuguese authorities maintain that, according to the Portuguese Chinese Treaties signed in March and December, 1898, the place where the Talsu-maru was soized is within Portuguese waters, wever which the Chinese authorities have no jurisdiction. The Japanese Minister has communicated to the Walwupu the Portuguese view, adding that further delay in the settlement of the question would only tend to magnify the responsibility which is

being incurred by the Chinese authorities. It seems to un that the whole matter is one for law and evidence to decide. The Japanese determination to force the claim does not say much for a belief in the inherent justice of their case.

PRETEXTS FOR WAR.

In a leading article, under the above c prion, the Shanghai Mercury writes on the 6th inst.:--Relations between China and Japan just now have rather a sinister appearance. There is the Chientao question, in i self" matter of serious difference: there are several others connected with the situation in Man-"churia, and covering matters as wide apart as the building of railways, the exploitation of mines, and the opening of customs stations. Lastly there. is the Tales Mars affair. Either of these might be made a pretext for war if Japan were so inclined. Either might be so clumsily handled. by the Chinese officials as to give that pretext in no doubtful form. In connection with the hauling down of the lapanese flag on the guncarrying ship, it cannot be forcotten that it was the hauling down of the British flag on the lorcha Arrow which was the ostensible cause of the so-called Arrow war. Everybody now knows, and the "well-informed knew then, that the Arrow case was, but the last straw. It work were, on or about the 28th January, provided a plausible reason for a forcible setthement of many outstanding questions. Now experience should have taught China the grave error of allowing questions to pile up one on the other. Pelion on Ossa, quatil patience becomes exhausted and the outburst comes over some trivial matter which two sensible men could satisfactorily settle in an hour or two.

We hope that China will carefully avoid giving - Japan any pretext for action other than diplomatic. How the Talsu Mary question is handled will be an excellent test as to the attitude of the two states. A vast deal has been said already respecting it, but, so far we have not heard of any independent examination into its rights and wrongs. It is asserted on one side that the vessel was in Chinese waters when she was seized, but this is denied on the other. What is apparently admitted is that she was carrying arms. Now it seems to reasonable men that the destination of these arms could be ascertained beyond any reasonable doubt. If it can be proved that they were consigned to some responsible firm in the ordinary course of legal business, then China must pay damages. If they were not so sent, then Japan has nothing to say in the matter, and if she takes advantage of the occasion to bully, she will condemn herself in the face of the whole world. What is wanted, therefore, is an independent examination into the facts. If China demands this, and Japan refuses, by that refusal she will put herself in the wrong For any technical error in the pulling down of the flag an ample apology should at once be forthcoming from China. A very few hours investigation by competent men would settle the matter of right and wrong; and then China is wrong she would be mulcted in damages, and if Japan, the ship and its cargo of contraband should be confiscated. Preindepent of the case on insufficient data is to be deprecated. All that is wanted is a commonsense, treatment of the question without bias, without prejudice, and certainly without anything in the nature of a threat. At the moment it looks as if faulty handling were likely to bring about a rupture, in which case It would seem that both parties would be to

> CONSUL-GENERAL SUN KEI URNS HOME.

ARRIVED IN HONGKONG LAST WEEK.

Sun'Sze Yee, the Chinese Consul-General at San Francisco, returned to Hongkong on the Hongkong Maru a few days ago on a year's leave. The cause appounced for his return is the desire to be present at the burial of his paid for the materials and work in the conmother, who died in Canton ten months ago. | dition in which they were on the 20th The Consul-General applied several times for leave of absence to perform this filial duty, and | which they were after the typhoon of 18th the permission was finally granted, eHe met | September, 1506. Defendants denied ejecting Shanghai, in Hongkong, and together they They hold that plaintiffs did not do the work will go to Canton to be present at the last lites | with reasonable expedition, caused by the in-

over their parent. Government increased the importance of the General. One of the principal things accombetween the Hop Sing tong and the Bing Kong tong

The societies, had been carrying on a blood feud for years at Erisco and had sworn to wage | during the storm. The defendants, therefore, a war of extermination. Through the efforts, claim damages against plaintiffs at the rate of of Sun Sze Yee they were induced to sign a | \$75 per diem from 3rd April ,1907 (the :date ... peace agreement in the presence of Chief of fixed for the completion of the work) till 10th. Police Biggy.

That the agreement was a genuine one was evinced on the alternoon of the 8th Julton when the principal officers and the fighting men of the two societies gathered around the banquet board is the room of the Six Companies and aterice together: "The Consul-General was present and cautioned them to keep their agreement. The only unpleasant episode of the regime

President of the Yeong Was Society in the office of the Consul General. Sun Sie Yee was rebuking that official violently. said Hew Kong and fell to the floor dead from

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

INTERESTING CASE AT THE SUPREME COURT.

A most interesting action, involving a large sum of dollars, in which a breach of contract (at alleged, was presented at the Supreme Court. last Monday. The case was that in which Lau Yeong Wood and Lam Choy, contractors, sought to recover from the Standard Oil Come pany of New York the sum of 570,000, being for work done and materials aupplied at the review quest of the Blandard Oil Company for their works at Lai-chi-kok. The Chief Justice (Sir) Francis Piggott) presided. Mr. James Orange, of Messrs, Leigh and Orange, architects, was

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. George A. Hastings, of Mesers. Hastings and Hastings appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson, of Messrs. Descon, Looker. and Dencon, represented the defendant firm. Mr. blade read the statement of claim, as

follows:- The plaintiffs are contractors carry-

ing on business in the Colony under the

name of Sing Tuen and Company. The defendants are a company, incorporated in the United States of America and carrying on business in Hongkopg. On the 3rd April, 1905, plaintiffs entered into a contract with the defendants to supply certain majorials do certain work in land at Lai-chikok, known as New Kowloon Marine Lot No. 2, of which defendants are lessees. In pursuance of the contract plaintiffs provided materials and plant for carrying on the work and did work on the land to the value of \$136,689.39. The materials and plant on the 1907, measured and valued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner, architects, and Mr. Christopher Deswood Thomas, employed in the office of Mr. W. Danby, the engineer employed by the defendants, to superintend the work, On the 28th January, 1907, the defendants wrongfully prevented the plaintiffs from continuing the work and ejected the plaintiffs, their servants and workmen from the lot and took possession of all materials and plant belonging to the plaintiffs upon the lot and have since the 28th January, 1907, refused to permit the plaintiffs to carry out the contract of the 3rd april, 1905 On the 7th February, 1907, the plaintiffs, through their solicitors, gave the defendants notice that in consequence of this trouble they rescinded the contract wholly and entirely and the contract was thereupon rescinded. The plaintiffs have received from the defendants as and for nayment for the materials and work the sum of \$81,881,45; in cash and coment of the value of \$8,7:0.00, leaving a balance of \$46,637.94 due and owing by the defendants to the plaintiffs. On the execution of the contract the plaintiffs deposited with the defendants the sum of \$2,000 as part security for the due performance of the contract-upon-the-terms-contained, in: a separale agreement of even date, whereby it was agreed. Intervalia, that the defendants might invest or use in their business the sum of \$2,000 and were to be entitled to relain to themselves absolutely all interest, profit, or income arising from the sum, but the defendants agreed to pay to the plaintiffs interest on the sum of \$2 000 at the rate of to per cout, per annum. The consideration to the plaintiffs for the agreement was that the defendants would. permit the plaintiffs to carry out the contract of and make such profit thereon as they lawfully might. The consideration for the agreement, has wholly failed, but the defendants have had the benefit of the sum of \$2,000 from the 3rd April, 1905, to the present time. The delendants have not repaid to the plaintiffs the sum of \$2,000 or any part thereof. The plaintiffs | claim-(1) The sum of \$46,637.94, (2). The sum of \$2,000 and interest at the rate of 10 per cent, annum from the grd April, 1905, to date of payment or judgment. For the defence it was maintained that the

plaintiffs did not provide materials; and plant for carrying on the work to the value of \$136,689 39. The plaintiff under a certain condition of the contract was responsible for all damage of any kind, structural or otherwise, that might occur to defendants' property, and they were also reponsible for all injuries caused to the works by the inclemency of the weather and were bound to re-instate all damage. and to thoroughly complete the work. (Plain-) tiffs were accordingly only entitled to be January, 1907; and not in the condition in his brother, Sun Sze Din, who is Consul to the plaintiffs or their-servants-from-the work. sufficiency of workmen temployed by them. Sun Sze Yee went to San Francisco in July, Defendants stated that plaintiffs were not 1906, and did much good work among the local entitled to any payment whatever in respect Chinese. In appreciation of his services his of the work done by them on the pierre perdu and the sea-wall on top of it owing pest and Sun See Yee was made Consul- to the pierre perdu being negligently and improperly constructed, as it slipped ; and plished by him was the bringing about of peace brought down with it a considerable portion of the wall. They also failed to fill in behind the east and west rubble mounds which was responsible for this being demalished 17 March, 1908-making, 343 days at \$75 per

day, \$15,725 Proceeding, Mr. Slade said that what the Court had to decide was as to what work was done by the plaintiffs in this case. Apart from the differences based on the terms of the contract, the defence, he said, set up that the damage done to their works during the typhoon of 18th September. ood, was caused by the negligent way in of Sun Sze Yee was the death of Hew Kong, which plaintiffs executed the work, si a that the works were weaker than they ought to bave; been, and consequently easily destroyed by: the fury of the elements. Mr. Slade, observed. "I bow to the will of the Consul General," that the work was executed in accordance with the design of the engineer in charge of the works. If the works were wesk, it was not the ... Hew Kong's society is the richest and most | fault of the plaintiff, but the faulty design. ofluential in the quarter and great indignation | The defendants claimed to have been entitled : was caused by the affair. The dead man was to turn the plaintiff off the works by reason The replies of the Peking Government and ... The Japan Chronicle, of 1st inst., says: -The very old and was all the more honoured for that of the delay in carrying out the work, and the Viceroy at Canton have been received in Chinese continue to maintain the justice of the For a time it was whispered that Sun Ste Vee of the justiciency of workmen suggested by would be recalled because of the episode, for them, Counsel explained that what the decessarily reject Japan's demand for the imme- fulminate against it. A Tokyo dispatch states Hew Hong's family is very influential in China, fendants, insisted in doing was to repair, all The funeral of the dead president was the error in design at plaintiffs expense; that the reasonable limits and in conformity with the | gy and compensation for her seizure, the reply | Peking, acting under instructions issued by the | largest held in the city since Eittle Pete, the | delays were caused also by faulty estimates. and that delays were furthermore caused, by, been pushing forward negotiations for the re- When Sun Sze Yee returns to, Frisco he defendantal mistake in setting on line on The Japanese authorities emphasize the fact | lease of the Tolau-mars and means for obtain- will hold the rank of Poi Pai, a title one which was to be erected a foundation wall. that they will take what steps they deem suit- ing redress for the seisure, but the Chiques | degree higher than the one he held. He will That line, Mr. Slade pursued, had to be altered Another telegram also quoted from the Kank able if China remains evasive, as the failure to Government has been procrastinating in the devote all, his attention to educational work in on no less than five occasions with the job was incarist finished defendants maid it was '/ negotiations without giving any definite the Consul General of the final ratification of all wrong and the work bad to be started over answer. On the 27th ultimo the Japan | the peace agreement between the Bing Kongs afresh. A mistake was also made in surveying and plaintiffs were called upon to execute nine and a half inches more work on the walls. as " sigorous negotiation." It is stated that the THE Kawasaki Dockyard Company has ap. for which he received no extra pay. In consenger on board the R.M.S. Empress of Chinase Covernment does not absolutely insist, plied to the authorities for permission to con- sequence of this extra work plaintiffs resources It is reported that he is proceeding to Peking that the Chinese authorities were right in struct a line, about 15 chains in langth, to were crippled and they had no miney to end in connection with the case of the Talou Maru, seizing the wteamer, and the sevilement of the company's factory, at Higashir gage exten men. But for all these mistakes the question will probably be eventually left to the Bhirike by religible Wade Point branch I work could essily have been completed in single Vicercy of Kwangtung for settlement. The of the Sanyo line. This connection will be a 'so will be a 'so will be a 'so will be a bed they proceeded with

COUNCIL.

PETITION FOR HIS RE-HOMINATION DEING ARRANGED BY CHINESE FRIENDS.

On the 24th inst. the Hon, Dr. Ho. Kai's second term of office on the Legislative Council expires. The honourable member holds his seat as senior member for the Chinese and as a nominee of the Government He completes twelve years of office. Whether or not Dr. Ho Kai intends to serve for another term of six years, if re-nomicated by the Governor, is a moot point, But it is doubtful if the Doctor, who is still in the enjoyment of full vigour and strength, would be willing to relinquish a position of honour and distinction and all that is meant by it in the special Chinese sphere wherein he moves and exercises his moral influence. However that may be, the question is a delicate one to submit point blank to the honourable gentleman and we have refrained from ascertaining his personal views at the moment on a question of general interest to the community. The fact remains, however, that a section of his friends and admirers to the Governor the tenor of which, we have so far gathered, will be to solicit His Excellency's gracious pleasure in renominating the honourable member to a third term of office. Whether Sir Frederick Lugard, had to deal with for years. The stock of will be influenced by the petitioners, it is not safe to hazard a guess. And whether also His Excellency would prefer the introduction of new blood into the deliberations of the Council is another question that may be pertinently submitted. At any rate, considerable interest attaches to the retiring member's renomination or otherwise. That the candidature would not be going abegging in the event of a vacancy it is safe to predict. But pirants for the cavetous honour would to remember that "possession is nine points of the law," and unless Dr. Ho Kai elects to withdraw from the local political arena, his return to office as senior member for the Chinese may be predicted as a foregone | they ran, put up a strong fight to keep conclusion.

pointment also expires this year-on the 21st otober next.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL VACANCY.

HON, MR. KESWICK'S APPOINTMENT.

Following our leading article of last evening advocating the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick's appointment to the Executive Council vice Mr. E. A. Hewett on furlough, our inquiries to-day establish, beyond a doubt, the practical certainty that the choice of the election fell on the candidate whose claims we urged upon the notice of His Excellency the Governor. Unti the appointment is officially gazetted it is but natural that those concerned could make no definite statement for publication. Enough, however, was gathered in the course of brief questionings to lead our representative to the reasonable belief that our prophecy was not wide of the mark and that the next weekly officia publication will contain the announcement we had anticipated. Counting upon the certainty of the appointment, we heartily congratulate H.E. upon a selection which cannot to give the utmost satisfaction; for in Keswick the Government acquires upon the. highest Council of the Colony a gentleman whose interests are bound up in every branch of trade and industry in Hongkong, be it. shipping or landed estate, mercantile or financial.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY. CHINESE ACTIVITY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th March, 1938. The work on the construction of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway in the Shek Lung district, has been commenced and materials are now being transhipped to that district in large quantities to meet requirements. The Railway Bureau has requested the different Likin Stations to pass all railway materials for the road without delay when en route for the scene of operations, as these articles are all exempted from payment of Likin dues

THE WRECK OF THE "CHINGPING."

The N. C. D. Nores, of 9th inst., says:-The latest information with regard to the C. E. & M. S. Chingping, which went ashore on the rocks in Shihtau Bay on the night of the 27th ultimo, is that the task of attempting to salve the vessel itself is almost hopeless: The fore part of the vessel is piled up on the rocks and her bottom is so much bent that she bulges at the sides. Afte of the bridge the steamer is affoat in water which has a depth of about-17ft-at-low-tide, and the cargo-in-the after hold is as yet undamaged, being protected by a watertight bulkhead; but should a strong south or south easterly wind arise, it is probable that the vessel may snap in two. The Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co.'s tender Victoria left the scene of the wreck at noon on Friday and arrived here yesterday at 10 a.m. The same Company's tow-boat Samson left Shanghai for Shihtau Bay on Friday morning with two lighters in tow for the purpose of salving the cargo, but owing to the heavy N. E. gale which has provailed during the past three days, it is probable that the Samson will have to anchor during the voyage and will not arrive at the scene of the wreck until to-morrow. In the meantime endeavours have been made to charter junks to lighter the cargo, but without suir, a blanker, a white shirt, a singlet and avail, as the native boats in Shihtau Bay pro several pieces of other clothing from T. L. loaded with cargo and unable to accept the Seddons, a clerk in the employ of Messra. engagement.

The C. M. S. Kwanglah, which arrived here yesterday from Hongkong, reports having seen the tug Samson with two lighters in tow at Fairy Wreck buoy. She signalled: "I shall proceed as soon as weather permits. Reportme." When last seen the tug was proceeding during his absence defendant soized his optowards an anchorage under the les of the North Bank, 196

MAN'S FOOD.

BUTCHER CAUGHT KILLING A DISEASED PIO

A butcher named Wong Wa, residing at Q. Station Street, Yau-ma-ti, paid a penalty, which was by no means severe, at the Police Court. yesterday, for attempting to supply the public with THE Walwupu has written to the Japanese the remains of a diseased pig. Ho was charg. Minister stating that the agreement made be. prizes, 1st and 2nd Cope. Open to members ed at the instance of Inspector of Depots C. W. | tween the Japanese Government and the Great of the R.G.A. Sergeants Moss. I yd start for itself, one at the Boca | dividend of 527 for 1905, payable on the 1 oth | 30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne sees 1 of the R.G.A. Sergeants Moss. I yd start for itself, one at the Boca | dividend of 527 for 1905, payable on the 10th | 30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne sees 1 of the R.G.A. Sergeants Moss. I yd start for itself, one at the Boca | dividend of 527 for 1905, payable on the 10th | 30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne sees 1 of the R.G.A. Sergeants Moss. I yd start for itself, one at the Boca | dividend of 527 for 1905, payable on the 10th | 30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne sees 1 of the R.G.A. Sergeants Moss. I yd start for itself, one at the Boca | dividend of 527 for 1905, payable on the 10th | 30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne sees 1 of the R.G.A. Sergeants Moss. I yd start for itself, one at the Boca | dividend of 527 for 1905, payable on the 10th | 30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne sees 1 of the R.G.A. Sergeants Moss. I yd start for itself, one at the Boca | dividend of 527 for 1905, payable on the 1905 for Brett before Mr. P. A. Hazeland, with killing | Northern Telegraph, Company concerns the every year or part of a year over to years man's discased pig, and with slaughteripg animals | coast line of China, and that the Chinese; service 1,2 yes from 14 upwards. charges, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$150. the spontract. The Weiwspu, requests that the 2 Sergt Tarner of so to good for three months. The fine was Tokin Government be communicated with on 2 Sergt Cottrall.

BIG BLAZE AT WEST POINT.

FIVE HOUSES GUTTED

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$10,000.

It would not be exaggerating, for we have it from the highest authority, that the fire which gutted five houses at West Point last night-Nos. 370, 372, 374, 376 and 378, Des Voux Road West-and partly destroyed No. 368, doing damage to the extent of about \$30,000, was the biggest seen in that district since 1904. These buildings are two storeys high, built, of blue brick, and were use as godowns. They were filled with matting, which made fine fuel.

the ground floor of No. 372, and was discovered by Chinese constable 216, who turn-'ed in the alarm. Within five minutes," the firemen from No. 7 Police Station were on the scene, under Inspector Collect. A little later the fire brigade put in an appearance, in charge of Assistant Engineer Lane, but by this time the six buildings were enveloped in flame, and no time was lost in settling down to earnest work. The flames, once they began to spread, worked their way from one building have got up a petition to be submitted to another, and from then on the fire was a brilliant one as it broke through the roof and

> spread out. The fire was one of the fiercest, from a smoke standpoint, that the firefighters have matting made the buildings burn like a tinder

Altogether sixteen lengths of hose were in operation, including those from the fire-float, which arrived shortly after the outbreak, putting an end to all tramway traffic as far as Kennedy

The fact that the wind was blowing in an unfavourable direction, towards the west, caused some anxiety to the firemen, and not a little to the crowds, when it became known that the flames were making in the direction of No. 380, where are stored large quantities of coke and tar. The firemen, who, to say the least, deserve great praise for the work that was done and the risk the flames away from this building and The date of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk's ap- | the buildings at the rear, but at first it seemed as if they were doomed to disappointment, so fierce did the fire burn. But they were successful in the end.

At about two o'clock this morning-after five hours hard struggling on the part of gallant firefighters—the indications were that the flames would be confined to these six buildings alone, The wind had vecred somewhat, and the fire was so well under control that the possibility of it spreading

to the coke and tar godown seemed unlikely During the fire the crowd that gathered in the neighbourhood—and a huge crowd it was, too-began to get disorderly. Forty policemen were appointed to keep the mob from entering the area, but this had no effect. Assistance was applied for at headquarters and a squad for indians, in charge of the Jemadar, was despatched to the scene, but still the crowd could not be controlled. Finally, as the last resource, the hose had to be turned on them and this had the desired effect. They scattered immediately in all directions, and when the road, within a respectable distance was cleared; about twenty pairs of shoes, which had been trampled off during the rush, lay in the centre of the street. Among the crowd were a number of Europeans-including many Indies—and they did not escape sprinkling from the hose.

As far as is known at present there were no lives lost. When the fire was first discovered no less than thirty men were working in the building, but they made for the street as soon as the word "Fire" was called.

The origin of the blaze is put down to the over-turning of a kerosene lamp while the coolies; were at work.

"The buildings, were insured with the Hong. kong Fire Insurance Company for \$28,000. The matting was insured in the Imperial and Phoenix Insurance companies (Messrs. Dodwell & Co., agents) for \$50,000; Reuter Brockleman \$20,000, and in the Yee On Insurance Company for \$10,000.

MISSING ACCOUNT BOOKS. CHINESE BUSINESS MAN ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

12th' inst. A Chinese business man, giving the name of Kwok Tso, was apprehended yesterday afternoon in the Central district, by Detective Sergeant O'Sullivan, on a charge of theft. The warrant on which he was arrested was issued by Mr. F. A. Hazeland on the 5th instant, but was only executed yesterday when Kwok Tso returned from Canton. The charge against him was that of stealing the a count books, partnership books and the chops of the Kwong

Fook Chenng shop. Kwok Tso, it is alleged, was at one time the managing partner of the Kwong Fook Cheong." Lately, it is asserted, a dispute-over what is not yet known—arose between the partners. As a result of this trouble Kwok left the Colony a week ago, and about that time the firm's books and chops disappeared. Suspicion fell on Kwok, who was arrested as mentioned

At the Police Court, this morning, he pleaded not guilty to the charge. Mr. Reginald Harding prosecuted. A week's adjournment was asked for and allowed by Mr. Hazeland. Bail in the sum of \$500 was agreed upon.

RINDNESS REPAID: A BURMESK THANKS.

A rather strange story was told to Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this morning, at the Police Court, when Richard Simmonds, a native of Burma, was arraigned on a charge of stealing a tweed Brutton and Hett.

About five months ago complainant, who knew defendant was destitute, invited him to his house at 2. Bowrington Canal East, where he was given food and slicker. On the 8th inst. complainant left the house in the morning, and portunity of removing what clothing he could find. Then he took himself off to Kowloon, and was not seen until yesterday afternoon

when he was taken into custody, by the Wanchai police. It was stated by Inspector Gourley that defendant had had a previous conviction. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

MR: MODY 8 MUNIFICHNI

\$35,000 TOWARDS BRECTION OF SEAMEN'S MISSION.

SURPRISE FINALE TO MEETING TO DAY.

At the meeting held in the City, Hail this afternoon, at which H.E. Sir Francis Lugard presided, Mr. H. N. Mody, at the close of the proceedings delivered a short address which was the event of the day.

Mr. Mody said that he had learned from the Rev. Mr. France that it was proposed to purchase a site and erect thereon a Scaman's Home at a cost of \$80,000 if the necessary The fire started at about seven o'clock on l'funds were foitt coming. Concluding he said : -Speaking does not come easy to me, but I should like if I may be allowed to do so to do something to help this cause, and to say that should the amount necessary for the purchase of the site be forthcoming it will afford me infinite pleasure to crect and present to the Mission a suitable building thereon at a cost of \$34,000. (Loud cheers.)

ROYAL ARTILLERY REGIMBNIA SPORTS.

The opening day of the R. A. Regimenta Sports took place this afternoon on the United Service Club's ground, at Kowloop, in the presence of a large gathering of interested spectators. Among those present were : Majo Stephenson, Major Perry, Capt. PV87 Buicker, Lieut. Waller, Lieut. A. W. Chapman, day Lieut. O. C. R. Hill, Lieut. H. L. F. Dimmock. Lieut, P. O'Sullivan, Sub.-Maj. Mahommed Din, 1st Cl. Mr.-Gr. Little, R. S. M. Thorp. Sergt, Spencer, Sergt, James, Sergt. D'Arcy and C. S. M. Rac.

During the sports, the Band of the 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment played the following selections of music :-n.--March...... Pax in Bello Summer. 11,-Two Step......4 Hop Scotch "......... Ruhens.
12;-Galop......" Bald da Bald Dort "......... Faust.
R.A. Regimental March.

God Save the King. he opening events and results were:-Long Jump. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2. J. Gr. Capter. (Distance 18ft. lin.)

2 Bomb. Cast. . a Gr. Williams. Throwing the Oricket Ball. Prizes, \$5, \$3

1 Gr. Thomas.

2 Corpl. Wright. 3 Gr. Karrick. Gr. Thomas got in a very good throw of 109

vards. Hurdle Race. Heats, 3st hurdles, 170 yards,

10 flights. 1 Gr. Thomas (28 secs.)

2 Gr. Capter (30 secs.)

Half Mile, R.G.A. Prizes, \$12, \$8, \$4. 1 Gr. Thomas (2 min.)

Z Gr. Evans. a Gr. McFarlane.

Tug-of-War. (First round). 10 men a side, imited to 110 stone, 12ft, Pull, best'2 out of 3. Open to teams drawn completely from a Company R.G.A., European Company or any ship. This contest was most exciting. The 88 and

3. Companies were the first two teams to enter. Winner, 87 Coy. In the second, the 87th Coy, and the G. Company Camerons were the two opposing teams At: fix st, the Camerous abouted end, however, they gave way, and the 87 Company came out victor. During the events, three of the R.G.A. men,

dressed as negroes, kept passing funny remarks and altogether enjoying themselves at the expense of the spectators and those who were taking part in the sports. They seemed to be highly pleased with themselves, and whenever they noticed that no one laughed at their jokes; they did the laughing themselves. They did not miss the opportunity of bumping against their officers, and altogether, they did full justice to their position as clowns of the occasion.

The above sports were resumed this afternoon at 2 p.m. . Yesterday's events and results after we had gone to press were:-One Mile. Prizes, \$15, \$10, \$5. Open to

Royal Navy and European Garrison and Police 1. Lance Corpl. Dellow. 2 Ptc. Clegg.

. 3 Piper McPherson (Camerons.): Sack Race. Prizes, \$5, \$5, \$2, \$1. ı Gr. Brown.

2 Gr. Scarr.

'a Gr. Williams." Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$. Putting the Weight. -I. Bomb. M'Leod

2 Gr. Kerrick.

3 Gr. Pluck. Ouarter Mile, R.G.A. Prizes, \$12, \$8, \$4. 🖖 Gr. Thomas,

2 Bomb, Macfarlane. 3 Gr. Evans and Gr. Cast (dead heat). Veterans' Race. 12 years' service and upwards. 120 yds. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2. (1 yard start for every year or part of a year of a man's

service over 8.) 1 Coy. Sergt-Major Wray. 2 Gr. Greenwood.

3 Corpl. Knight. Team Race. Prizes, \$16, 58. (Open to any team of four from any native company of the Garrison.

A. Coy 13th Rainuls Co 217 . 2022 2 G. Coy, 13th Rajputs.

the H. Coy. Camerons, which was a splendid Mile. Prizes, \$15, \$10, \$5. r Gr. Ryans. (5 mins.) 2 Gr. Rerrick.

3 Gr. Greenwood. Putting the Weight. H.K.S.Bn. Prizes,

r Ahmed Khan (15 ft.) 2 Olia Khan (31 ft.) a Karam Ilabi (28 ft.)

Hundred Yards, Prizes, \$10, \$5, \$3. I Gr. Canrer. (20 secs.) 2 Bomb. Cast. 3 Gr. Thomas, Half Mile. H.K.S.Bn. Prizes, \$4, 53, 52,

There were seven entries. 1 Akbar Khan (3 mins.) 2 lal Khan. a Sheer Khan. High Jump. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2.

r 88 Coy. 2 By Coy., divided.

Sergeants' race. 120 yds handicap. Two

the entires.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.] ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE !! HONORONG TELEGRAPIL" Dear Sir,-I should be very much obliged if those ladies and gentlemen who are of opinion that it is desirable that another Arts and Crafts Exhibition should be held in this Colony next autumn would kindly meet and confer with me on the subject at City Hall on Wednesday next, the 18th March, at 5.15 p.m .- Yours faithfully. H. R. POLLOCK.

rith March, 1908 CANTON DAY BY DAY.

> THE VICEROY'S TOUR. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th March, 19:8. It has already been reported that H.E. th Viceroy will shortly make a tour of inspection through the different districts of the province under his jurisdiction. It is now ascertained that H.E.'s itinerary on the West River will include Shiphing, Loting, Takbing, Fungchuen and thence to Wuckow, whence he will proceed to Nanning and then return to the borders of the province. H.E. will continue his tour, to Chiaochow and Walchow whence he returns to Canton by the West River. H.E.'s suite wil comprise only a few members.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC. The daily collection of fares from passenger travelling on the Kongtsun-Wongsha section of she! Canton-Hankow Railway for the last ten

Date.	Persons.	Amount collected
218	, 3,528	\$365.18
220d	150.5	. 312,81
23rd	3,120	319.78
24th	, 2,870	289,86
	2,695	279.31
16th		472.75
27th		365.43
28th	,	3.7.93
29 th		383.38
30th	2,736	367.68

Total 29243 \$3,507.11 The total for the whole of the bist moon as follows:--

Number of passengers carried, 89,447 per

sons, amount collected, \$9,775.78. A MILITARY DELINQUENT. A" military officer named Tam Ping-wing who was escorted to Canton some time ago on

a charge of neglect of duty; in failing to protect the city of Fongshing during the recent rising in the prefecture of Yumchow, will be sent in a few days' time to l'eking under the escort of Pun Ting-ying to be tried there and dealt with. GOVERNMENT NOTE ISSUE. The High Authorities have issued a pro-

clamation to the effect that notes equivalent in denomination to Mexican dollars instead of twenty-cont pieces have been printed and will be issued for circulation. There are three kinds or denominations, that is Sec. \$5 and \$1 notes. These notes should be accepted by all clauses as well as by Government departments. ADMIRAL MOORE'S VISIT

To-morrow afternoon, H.V. will receive the British Admiral and the British Consul-General at this port.

The new Mexican Consul, Mr. J. Zundel, took over charge of office yesterday. THE "TATSU MARU."

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the Capital has given instructions to HE, the Canton Viceroy, by telegraph, directing him to send all the officers, by whom the Japanese steamer! unmistakable signs of wisning. Toward the Talsu Varu No. 2 was placed under arrest, together with all available witnesses concerned in the case to Peking, for examination. . PROPOSED SHIPPING COMPANY.

Yesterday, a sum of \$10,000 was promised by the different promoters of the proposed Canton shipping company, to defray initial expenses for the establishment of this under-

TUNG WA HOSPITAL The directors of the Hongkong Tung Wa favour at \$140. Hospital have written to the committee of the Canton Fung Pin Hospital requesting them to cogage a surgeon with excellent experience in vaccination for their hospital; Dr. Li Pak-wai has been selected by the Canton institution and will be sent to Hongkong, in a few days!

OPIUM SMOKERS. At the request of the Canton Anti-Opium As ociation the Police authorities have instructed the Tipos of each of the wards of the City to call at every house under their control to register the names of opium smokers in each house, with a view to enforcing the anti-opium regulations more strictly.

THE NEW BUND. The work on the construction of the new Bund at Canton, which had been suspended for some time past, has been resumed. The Wing Cheung Company have contracted for the completion of the work. RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Mr. Lo Po-shop, who was elected vice-president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company at few months ago, in place of Mr. Wong Shiu-ping. has not yet taken up the appointment. The members of the board of directors will, on the eth day, hold a meeting with the object of jointly requesting Mr. Lo to take up the appointment, at an early date, as well as Mr. Wong Poshan and Mr. Hu to assume the responsibility of the finance of the Company. oth March.

DEAR RICE. are ben hior meana to raise funds in order to December, 1907, which has been issued to In the tug-of-war contest the D. Company, effect the disposal of rice at cheap prices to the shareholders the Directors state that the Profit | The following charters are on record : Pulo Camezon Highlanders beat the G. Company, Reneral public as was done last year by import. | and Loss Account, including the sum of Laut to Kohsichang at \$3; Haiphong to Canton Middlesex Regiment. In the second Yound; 83 | ing the cereal direct from Annam. Yesterday | St., 925.88 brought forward from 30th June, | st \$7, Hongay to Canton at \$2, Moji to Honga Coy. beat 87 Coy. The D. Coy. Camerons best the Kwang-chow Prefect Chan, together with 1907, shows a credit balance of \$49,252.17, kong at \$1.10, the two magistrates of Namhoi and Panyu, call- which the Directors recommend should be From Rajang to Hongkong, timber, a Nored at the Canton Chinese General Chamber of apportioned as follows:-To pay a dividend of wegian vessel is reported settled on lump sum Commerce where they were engaged in consul- 7 per cept =\$11; for the half-year, making \$71 basis. tation with the representatives of that body and | for the year, absorbing \$42,000. To transfer the leading members of the gentry and mer- to Repairs and Renewals account the sum of chants for some time over the question. A sum | \$7,000 and fo carry forward to new account, of nearly \$200,000 has been got ready for the the balance of \$252.17. purpose and a committee was appointed in the Cotton Mills.—Ewos are on offer at Tls. 14. presence of the above officials to carry out the Other stocks under this heading are unchanged relief measures which will commence on the 2nd | and without business to report. day of the 3rd moon. Four matcheds of large, Miscellancous - bina Borneos are slightly dimensions at different points in the city will firmer at to at which rate sales have taken again be crected as was the case last year. It place. Fu ther sales of China Providents have is to be hoped that this beneficial action to been put through at Some Green Island relieve the people from famine will be carried [Cementa have; been taken off the market at out with success.

A COMMERCIAL TOUR. will leave shortly for Hongkong en route for | have boyers at Tig. 1231 ex the final dividend the Straits Settlements to investigate the con- of Tis 9 per thate paid in Shanghal on the 3rd dition of commerce there.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY." Three wireless telegraph stations have been | Shunghai is 74

installed around Canton, viz., one in the city Dividends Payable Hongkong Fires | Cmonths alghing

APPOINTMENT. Taotal Wong Ping-pit has been appointed assistant director of the Canton Police De- | has taken place in our market which closes partment in Heu of Taotal Yao Shacishu, who, with a hardening tendency. is transferred to Kwapgsi. Mr. Wong took over charge yesterday.

COLD WEATHER. The weather has been very cold here during I don rate has taken place, and now stands at the past lew days, the thermometer having gone down to 44 degrees. Some charitable people in the city have distributed cotton clothing and rice to the numerous street **Doggars** with the

STAMP DUTY. In accordance with instructions from the Luchuannu (Ministry of War) ordering him to levy a stamp duty at an early date in the province of Kwangtong, H. E. the Viceroy has given directions to the Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Judge and all the official departments to jointly ascertain the possibility for the introduction of the new taxation duty and to report on the subject without delay. WHISTLE NUISANCE.

The Police authorities have again issued proclamations to stop the people from blowing their whistles when there is no occasion for it. and state that only in case of fire and where police interference is required that the whistle should be blown.

PIRATES CAPTURED.

chow wired yesterday to the Canton authorities I shows a balance at the credit of Profit and reporting that twelve pirates were captured on Loss account of \$1,876.91. After allowing the East River together with a quantity of arms | for Auditors fees there remain a balance of and ammunition, which were in their posses- 1 \$3,726,91 which sum it is proposed to carry sion. The despatch requested instructions to literward to new account. Whampon Docks deal with the bandits.

BRITISH FLAG ON CHINESE LAUNCHES. the Chinese owned launches running on the Hongkew Wharls have been placed at Tle. 217. inland rivers are known to have changed their | Lands, Hotels and Buildings, Anglo French colours from the British to the Dragon flag, as the outcome of the recent a itation.

ANOTHER OPIUM REFUGE. The committee of the Canton Chun Mo-Anti-Opium Society (an association which first | Tls 3,388 14, brought forward from last account, started the inti-opium agitation in Canton) are is Tis 136,531.43, which they recommend for also contemplating the building of a refuge for appropriation as follows:-To pay a dividend the admission of opium smokers, who may lof Tls. 6 per there absorbing Tls. 12:,000. desire to rid themselves of their obnoxious | Transfer, to Depreciation and Renewals, habit. A site has been selected for the pro- account, the sum of Tis, 10,000, and carry posed building. It is reported that, when this | 'orward i the balance of Tls 6,531,43. justitution is opened, applicants will be regis. It is further proposed to transfer the sum tered for admission and patients will have to | of Tls., 15,000 at present at credit of Reserve be completely rid of their vice within one | Fund, to Depreciation and Renewals account

A SCHOOL FUNCTION. A large number of students of the Provincial I the dividend of \$31 paid on the 9th inst. while High College, which is situated in the large I Hongkong Lands, have changed hands at the building of the Kwang Ngar Shi Yuen at Sai- reduced rates of \$99 and \$98. Humphreys. taun, have recently completed their course of studies in the preparatory school, and H.E. the [sales. Shanghai Lands have been dealt in at Viceroy, together with the Provincial Treasurer, [Tls. 100. the Provincial Examiner, the Provincial Judge, the Salt Commissioner, the Kwangchow Prefect, the magistrates of Namhoj and Punyu | tong Cottons have been sold, and are wanted and other officials, were to-day present at the lat So. Other stocks under this heading are College on the occasion of the granting of certificates to the different students. The certificates were handed to the students by H.E. the Viceroy, after which addresses were given by H.E. and others. . At the conclusion of this ceremony, all adjourned to a banquet. A group | China | Morning | Posts at 1 \$22. There are photograph of H.E. the. Viceroy and other officials together with the tea hers and students

COMMERCIAL.

was then taken, after which H.E. left for his-

yamen,

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT. Reviewing the share business for the week.

Mesars, E. S. Kadporie & Co. write on the 6th There has been a slight falling off in business. during the week under review, and the market closes quiet for most stocks.

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled slightly easier during the past week. closing with sellers at \$695. In London, a weaker feeling prevails and the rate has de- general aspect of affairs is much brighter.

and new, can be sold at quotations.

Sugars are unchanged. Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are easier dimensions.

and offering at Tis. 15. Faubs have changed hands to a fair extent at \$8. We are informed has accounted for a few steamers' fixtures, rates by private telegraphic advices from Singapore | paid varying from 25 to 28 cents according to that the crushing for the past four weeks size. There are no more charlering orders yielded 1,223 dzs. gold from 7,243 tons stone, and by cyanide process, 209 ozs,-extra 476 tributed to the smallness of stocks available in ozs,—thus making a total of 1,908 ozs, in all.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Kowloon Wharfs have improved to \$55 for the old and \$531 for the new shares. Sales of Shanghai, Ducks have been effected at Tis. 80, and there are further buyers at the rate. Whampoa Docks are in further demand at \$96. Hongkew. Wharls have been dealt in at the reduced rate of Tis atis.

buyers at 12. West Points have appreciated fixtures includes two vessels settled on berth to \$40. Shanghai Lands are on offer in the | terms, i.e., 271 cents per picul from inside North at the increased rate of Tis. 105. Small | the bar and 201 cents from outside, less usual kales of Hongkong Hotels have been fixed at Trebates.

Striand Stil Hongkong Ices are steady at \$225, ex the final dividend of \$15 per share Taotai Wong Shiu-ping, formerly vice- paid on the and inst. There are Northern president of the Canton-Hankow Company, sellers of Langkats at Tis. 420; while Sumatras

Joth March. Exchange. The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/10 on demand. The T./T. rate on

Tigris. An installation has been fitted up on inst. Kowloon Wharls-Final of \$14 for 1907, is months sight France Milester accessed 45 the four light-drapght lanuches that are now in Language-Interior of Tis. 10. for account 1997, A Hat Sill of section of England to the Devants of Contract of Con

During the past week, a slight improvement

Banks, - Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled easier during the week, and have been sold at \$695. A further drop in the Lon-

Marino Insurances -- North Chinas have declined to Tis. 83, with sollers at the rate. Sales of Unions have been effected at the reduced rate \$840. Yangtares are unchanged. Fire Insurances,-China Fires are quiet at \$89. Hongkong Fires have weakened to \$105 with small sales at the rate, ex the dividend of

Say per share paid on the 10th inst.

are upaltered. " ' i'

Shipping - China and Manilas have dropped to \$12. There are buyers of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steambonis at \$284. Star Ferries old and new have improved to \$16 and \$14. respectively at which rates buyers prevail. Refineries. A further decline in China Sugars has occurred, and shares can probably behad at \$108. Other stocks under this heading

Mining: Chinese Engineerings have been sold at Tis. 14.70. Raubs are quiet at \$8 without business to report.

Docks, Wharves and Godowna .- Geo. Fenwicks are easier at \$14. The report of the Directors of this Company for the year ending 31st The local officials of the prefecture of Wei- December, 1907, just issued to shareholders nie in further demand at \$96, but none are obtainable at the rate. In the North, Shang-During the past two weeks about twenty of I half Docks; have enquiries ant Tis. 81. and

> Lands at Tis. 106% in their report ending 20th February, 1908, the Directors of this Company state that the balance at credit of Profit and Loss account including the sum of which account will then amount to Tls. 25,000, Hongkong Hotels have depreciated to \$98 ex | Retates are in further demand at \$10, after

Cotton Mills,-There are buyers of Ewon at the slightly increased rate of Tis. 54%. Hong-

unchanged and without business to report. "Miscellaneous,-China, Borneos have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$11 and \$114. Green Island Cements have found buyers at Stil. Philippines can be placed at \$71, and South. Northern buyers of Langkats at Tis. 4321, and Sumatras have been sold at Tls 123.

Exchange—The Banks selling rate on London is 1/10 1/1 1/6 on demand. The T./T. rate on Shanghai is 74%.

Dividends Payable. - Langkats-interim of Tis, to, for account 1907, payable on the 16th instant. Hongkew Whatis-Final of Tis. o for 1907, payable on the sard instant. Anglo Fench Lands-dividend of Tis. 6, for 1907. payable on the 19th instant.

FRBIGHT MARKET.

Messrsalk Lamke and Roggo write in their fortnightly report of 7th inst.:- "ince writing" last on the 22nd ultimo, a fairly large amount of chartering business has again been put through, but still it cannot be said that the

The Saigon to Hongkong market continues Marine Insurances.-There are sellers of dull, and rates have so far left very much to be North Chinas at Tls. 84. Unions can be desired. Whereas at the corresponding period secured at \$850. Yangiszes, new, are still in last year, 19 cents had been reached, and prospecia for a further rise seemed imminent and Fire Insurances.—China Fires are in the were within a short space of time realized, the market at \$89 ex the dividend of \$6 and bonus | highest figure obtained in the course of the of \$2 per share paid to-day. Hongkong Fires | past fortnight is 16) cents only, and the closing are unchanged and without business to report. I rate cannot be called anything better than 15 Shipping.-China & Manilas have weakened | cents. From recent reports it would seem that to \$13. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam- | stocks of rice for prompt shipment are pracboats have sellers at \$284. Star Ferries, old | tically exhausted, and what with a declining. market locally and more tonnage showing than Refineries.-China Sugars have slightly is warranted by the demand, there seems unweakened to \$113, owing to the report that no fortunately no likelihood of any spendy addividend will be paid. Luzons and Perak vance in rates, unless of course requirements in the future should reach exceptionally large.

Saigon to Philippines some further demand traceable for prompt dates, which may be at-Saigon; future prospects for business in this

direction are, however, promising. "Saigon to Java has the fixture of a vessel for

a part cargo at 24 cents. Bangkok business has unexpectedly undergone a change for the better, at least as far as demand for tonnage is concerned. Whilst uptil very recent dates some of the liners, in the absence of own trade, were sent to Saigon to Lands, Hotels, and Buildings,-Humphreys load for Hongkong, there has all at once been Retates have been sold, and there are further | demand for outsiders, and our to-day's list of

coal freights and rates have slightly, improved.

Sail Freights:-Nothing doing.

Spil Tonnage leading or to load:-None. Sail Tonnage Disengaged; - None. TO-DAV'S BXCHANCK

Selling College Selling America-Bank T.T. Shanghal-Bank T.T. ottorage terrestore trees 741

Tapan-Bank T. T. pos eserei estate an estate oce estate 921 Buying mouths sight L/C. progressions selegation 1/112 to days night San Francisco & Mew York ...47

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FROM Sunday, tigth instant, retreat will sound at 6.30 p.m.

THE Bank of England rate of discount bas further gone down to 12 per cent, last Monday, LIEUTENANT C. Ryley, R. A. M. Corps, having returned from leave of absence on 6th instant, the unexpired portion, viz., 6th and 7th instant,

MR. VON ZEPPELIN, who has been, up till now, acting Dutch Consul-General at Shanghal, has been raised to the rank of a full Contul-General.

is cancelled.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by and Lieutenant F. O. Reynolds of his Commission in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps,

ONE hundred and thirty-three candidates (seven of whom are girls) have paid entrapce fees for the Oxford Local Examination to be held next July. Last year there were 104.

WE have received a large and finely illustrated chart of the tourist trips in the Mediterranean arranged by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, for which Messrs. Melchers and Co. are the local

DR. W. W. Pearse, assistant Medical Officer of Health, will act as Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Statistics, during the absence on leave of Dr. F. W. Clark, with effect from the 9th instant.

maintain a strong attitude with reference to Sommer, H. D. Summers, and J. Stewa the Chinese Mining Regulations and it will not | Messrs. Robert Coltman, Jr., Rev. I. F. Dry recognize their validity, even if China intended | dale, and J. Travers Smith. to bring them into force on the date fixed.

fourteen bull's-eye lamps from a hawker on the register:-The Canton and Hongkong To board the Canton steamer Paul Beau, last Lighter and Ferry Company, Limited ; et Wednesday night, got six weeks' hard labour Tak On Insurance Exchange and Loan Con and four hours' stocks, on Thursday morning, | pany, Limited; the Oriental Construction Con at the Police Court.

Anour thirty members of the House of Representatives belonging to the Ministerial party of the Sciyukai have organized themselves with a AMAN named Ezekiel was arrested by the police view to attack Count Hayashi, Minister of Foreign Affairs. They include directors of emigration companies.

BARON DE SENDAL, Portuguese Minister to the Courts of Tokio and Peking, arrived at to procure the stuff accused, the report says Shanghai from Japan on 6th inst., by the stretched across the counter and from the sai Empress of India and is staying at the flote! des Colonies, Baron de Sendal will leave forthe North in a few days.

A TSINGTAU despatch of 3rd inst. says :---S.M.S. Arcona and the torpedo-boat S. 90 have returned from South-West Promontory, where they endeavoured to assist the stranded steamer Chingping. But all efforts have been in vain ; the ship is apparently a total loss.

AGENTS, managers, secretaries, and other officers of companies carrying on life insurance business within this Colony are requested to communicate with the Registrar of Companies racters on the bottles were upside down, without delay with a view to compliance with the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907.

WR learn from a Tokyo dispatch to the Osaka Mainichi that the Yokohama Specie Bank, delendants. which has reduced the term of bills on shipments of raw cotton from America to 60 days and that from India to 30 days, now contemplates reducing the term of bills on shipments from, London to 60 days (now 30 days).

A SERIES of lectures to ladies on "Home Nursing" will be given by Dr. W. V. M. Koch, under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance at the top of the stairs," he had an attack Association in St. Paul's College, on Fridays of coma and fell from the top to the bottom at 5.30 p.m. The first lecture will be given on of the stair. He was taken up to his room Friday, 13th March, 1908. An attendance fee and his medical attendant sent for, who of \$2 will be charged for the purpose of defray. ordered him to the Nursing Home, where he ing incidental expenses.

A REGULATION of the Governor-in-Council renders necessary that all arms or ammunition kept or stored in the Colony or being moved therein by any importer of or dealer in or vendor of arms or ammunition, if in boxes or closed packages, must, have the number or quantity contained therein clearly marked on the outside of each box or package in English.

AT a meeting of seatholders and subscribers of St. John's Cathedral, held on the 28th January, 1908, the following were elected Lay Members of the Church Body, for the year 1908 :- The Honourable Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Messes. W. Armstrong, Bryer (honorary secretary), H. R., B. Hancock (honorary treasurer), E. Ormiston, and H. W. Slade, Mr. J. C. Peter was elected auditor.

In view of the rumours to the effect that large quantities of copper coins are being smuggled into the country from abroad, the Central Governmenthas instructed the Taotais of Customs along the coast to exercise strict supervision over all the steamers coming from foreign countries. The various viceroys and governors have also been requested to prohibit the underhand striking of coins for circulation.

A CHINESE woman, who attempted to commit suicide at Yau-ma-ti about a month ago, by cutting her throat with a knife, was called upon to give an explanation at the Police Court, on the -xith iast. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and stated that she attempted to take her life because she had had a quarrel with her husband. The magistrate (Mr. Gompertz) bound her over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for a year.

ONE hundred pounds of beef went missing from a stall in the Control Market early this morning (9th inst.). Suspicion fell on a coolie. named Chan Tim, a man of no occupation or no fixed place of abode, who disappeared from the market at about the same time as the meat. Investigations resulted in Chan's arrest. He was charged at the Police Court this morning, when he was given a change of diet for six weeks, also your hours in the stocks,

Station, arraigned a boatman named Mak Canton with but an added desire to understand Shing, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police the life of the people in the Southern capital of Court, last Thursday, and charged him with China. And, probably, the handbook and guide being in possession of three muskets, twelve to Canton, Macao and the West River, Issued pounds of powder and two boxes of percussion caps without a permit. The stuff was found bloden on board defendant's junk while the police were in search of opium. Pefendant pleaded guilty, and was fixed \$250. The alternative was six months' gaol,

A Toxto despatch of 7th lust, to the N.C. D. News says :- Subsequent reports of the collision at Yokobama between the N. Y. K. S. Yawata Maru and the M. M. S. Tinkin show that the former vessel did not run down th Tonkin but merely struck her.

TRIETY-SIX undesirables-men who had fused to pay their poll tax at Salgon, and deported-arrived in the Colony yeste morning, by the steamer Tot Sang. They arrested by the police on landing, and, yes day afternoon, were "passed on" to their ho -at Canton, Swatow and Amoy.

Fond Tin, a cook, employed by the Co Mills, at Causeway Bay, has been arreste connection with the rmed robbery which ! place a fortnight ago at 16, School Street, Hang Village, particulars of which were alre recorded. The suspect, who has been ide fied by the woman-Ip Kew-was charge the Police Court, yesterday, and remanded.

On Friday morning (6th) the Russian str. Mel broke away from her moorings off the Kin nan Dock, at Shanghai, and drifted up ri across the bows of the Chinese gunboat Kia uan and a torpedo-boat. The gunboat torpedo-boat were slightly damaged about bows, and the Meleor had some plates stove near the water line and will have to dock

AT the election of Councillors for the Brit Municipal Council Extension at Tientsin, following /names were nominated; the fl pine being duly elected viz.:-Messrs. W. Southcott, W. A. Morling, C. R. Morling, THE Japanese Government is determined to T. Edkins, G. W. Sheppard, E. G. Adams,

IT is notified in the Gasette that the names A COOLIE, Pun Shing, who admitted stealing | the following companies have been struck pany, Limited; the Woosung Forts Launc Company, Limited ; and the Chindah Stea Navigation Company, Limited.

> yesterday (tothinst.) on a charge of stealing \$1,10 from a shopkeeper residing at 17. Queen Street on the 26th February. Accused, it alleged, called at the shop to purchase son leather. When the shopkeeper turned his bac removed a roll of eleven \$100 bills. He wa not seen until yesterday, when he was arrested The accused was charged at the Police Cour to-day, and remended.

> AT the Supreme Court, on the 11th inst., th Union Trading Company brought an actio against the On Lok Company, agents for the Connaught Aerated Water Company, to recove \$789.88 for goods sold and delivered. The claim was for agrated water bottles supplied to the defendants. This the defendants admitted but they maintained that plaintiffs had no adhered to the contract, as the Chinese cha verdict for the defendants was entered. Mr R. F. C. Master, of Mesers, Johnson, Stoke and Master, was for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. J Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the

THE Shanghai Mercury says:—It is with regrethat we have to state that Mr. J. A. Ballard, head of the firm of Messrs. Ballard and Hunter is seriously, ill from an attack of diabetes. On the morning of Saturday, 22nd Rebivary, when about to start to his office, and while has been ever sluce in a semi-unconscious state. Mrs Ballard having been telegraphed for, left London on the 27th Feb. on her way out to China via Siberia and is expected to arrive here about the 25th linst. Mr. A. C. Hunter will shortly leave London for China.

THE latest is ue of the Far Eastern Review maintains the high standard of efficiency and broad outlook on Chinese and Philippine commercial affairs which have characterised this publication since its inception. No record of value in respect of the growth of the Far Easte n trade is omitted and no petty-mindedness niars the generous estimate of the prospects for the future. The chief articles in the February number deal with the Canton-Hankow railway position as reviewed in the Hongkong Telegraph, foreign consulates in Shanghai, views of Swatow, new buildings in Manila and other matters of immediate interest. The visit of Mr. Secretary Taft to Manila is illustrated by two striking photographs while the other articles are also well presented in the matter of pictures. The Far Bastern Review for February is an excellent number from cover

to cover.

An extraordrnary case of depravity was presented by Inspector Gourlay, of No. 2 Police Station, to Mr. Hazeland last Tuesday forenoon, A youngster, whose age was stated to be not more than thirteen years, was accused of being in possession of one mace of prepared Apium. The lospector-related to the Court that the precocious youth had been addicted to the use of opium for several months and had probably procured the stuff found in his pocket in order to gratify his craving for the drug. The magistrate viewed the matter in a serious light and sentenced him to seven days in gaol unless he was able to raise the sum of \$2. Whether the magistrate was too lenient or not we may not be entitled to say, but as there happens to be a birch rod maintained at the gaol and as its application is occasionally productive of good results there seems reason to question why it was not employed upon this occasion,

RESIDENTS in Hongkong are, of course, aware of the beauties of the West River and the POLICEMAN O'Conner, of the Water Police | carious fascination which invests a visit to cipal ports along the West-River at which the Mx. and Mrs. Somerset Playne inft yesterday for Shanghai, in which port Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ltd., have been at work for some two or three months. The editorial staff are preparing to leave in a week's time, the work of compliation in Hongkong being now almost complete. During their stay in Hongkong Mr. and Mrs. Somerset Playne proved a great social acquisition to the Colony, and their many friends will regret their departure. At Shanghai if is possible they may find wider scope for their undoubted harmonic abilities, but they cannot be more generally appreciated than they have been in Hengkong.

Significant to the China Hengkong Canton & Macan they have been in Hengkong.

Significant to require, if only for curiosis, ty's sake. The handbook and guide should meet all wants, and, when one is finished with delightful excursion. It is of handy size, admirably printed and entirely worthy of the separation of the Hongkong Canton & Macan Separation of the Hongkong Cant vessels of the Steamboat Company call, and inter-

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messis, B.	S. KADOOI	us & Co	. Con	ected to noon;	will be a like to the first of the first	dven under "Commercial Intelligence," pr	Lgo 5.	
STOCKS.	NO, OF		PAID UP	POSITION AS	AT WOXEING		AFFRONIMATE ENTURY AT FEBRUARY QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation			Marian Marian Service mark Marian	£1,500,000°		(Final of Co. and Land	VHAR'S DIV.	
National Bank of China Timber	192,000	3125	5125	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$10,735		C shares for a-year ending 31.12.07		{Soos sales London £75.10/-
MARINE INSURANCES.	99.935	£7	£6	\$300,000 \$1,500,000		\$2 (London 3/6) for 1933		Sst
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Saţo	\$50	\$401,050 \$401,050	Bone	520 for 1905	8 1 Y	\$340
Morth China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£\$	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tis, 204,424	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- } for 1906 Tis. 2.65	6 %	Tis. 83 sollers
Inlon Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	5250	\$100	£70,000 \$456,407 £125,137,15/-	f1,460,490	Final of 512 making \$42 for 1905 and } Interim of \$30 tor 1906	5 %	\$84 0.
Yangtste Insurance Association, Limited		001#	\$60	\$850,000 \$850,000 \$159,143 \$1.088				{\$152}
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	Stoo	. \$ 20	\$1,988 \$1,000,000 \$346,007 \$13,802	\$372,432			\$\$140 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	AND THE STATE OF	\$250 \$25	5 50	\$1,313,941 \$7,000	£428 027	7.27 tyc6	8₽ %	\$3CO
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50. \$25	525 ,550	\$264,638 } \$26,988 } \$250,000 }	\$365 Nil.	54 for year ending 30.5.1907	10 %	\$13 \$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	^P O, 000	Szş	İış	\$575,000 \$75,279 \$20,000	16 437	{Signor and half-vehr making in all \$2}} { for year ending 31,12,07	7 2 %	\$28} buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred) Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	60,000 60,000 200,000 }	£5	£5	{ (60,000 }	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2}=\$2.24 per share	31 %	\$\$39 \$27
Do. (Preference) 'Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000 5	~ £1	Flu. 50 £1	{	172,370		71 % 71 % 41 %	{Tis. 45 sellers Tis. 49 sellers 45/-
Star Ferry Company, Limited	(10,000	210	. ; 5 210	\$32,757 } Tls. 98,000 Tls. 419,479	5137	{\$1.00 } for year ending 30.4.1907		\$26 buyers \$13 buyers
Figure Tog and Lighter Contrary; Limited	11 ,000	Tis. 50	ſ1. (0	Tis, 62,000 Tis, 81,200 Tis, 30,000	ΓΙ», 18 730	Final of file. z making Tis. 6 for 1906	121 %	'I'ls. 47 buyers
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7.000	100	100	°450,000	19,218	18 for year ending 31.12.06	•	Srio
erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000 7,000	ils, 50 T	51co 18. 50	libi zoo _j ooo	Tla: 8,935	To the appear	•	Jas sales Tis, 80 sellers
hinese Engineering and Mining Company, I.d		£1	£1	£150,000}	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7ŧ %	Tis. 15 sellers
Docks. WHARVER & Conowns.	50,000	Zi	£1	£4,878	13r. £11,358	Nu. 17 of 1/-==48 cents		\$8
enwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000.	\$25		°C4,124	, TO,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		Szą
ongkong & Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., Ld	β 1,000	150	ço ([70,000] [26,8:6] [40,000]	\$3,556	Final of \$12 making \$3} for 1907		S53 ex div.
ongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	50,000 :5,700 E	\$50 In rou T	\$50 Fe 100	\$50,000 }	5442,442 "Is. 20,459	Final of 54 making \$8 for 1907	Вх	\$96 buyers
hanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	30,000		a. 100	Tis. 487,210 Tis. 100,000 Tis. 190,100	T!s.,25,117	Interim of Tis, 8 for account 1907		Tis. 8: buyers Tis. 2:6 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	25,000 T	te van T	B. 100	75,000				Mayes
entral Stores, Limited de Limited (Shenghai) on kong Hotel Company, Limited	50,123	212 Ser	525 525	714; 15,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$648,975 2	Tie, 3,388 \$10,908 \$9,178	Tis. 6 for 144 months ending 28.2.07	10 X	Tis. 105 S221 buyers
ongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld., umphrays Estate & Finance Company, Limited	12,000		1200-	43,075 } 2250,000 5217,426 }	\$232 \$36,915	Final of \$3\ making \$7\ for 1007	1	Stoo sellers
owloon Land and Building Company, Limited	(,000	\$50	\$30	550,000 ∫ nomm	\$4,621 \$65 3	70 cents for 1907	-, -	Sto buyers
cat Point Building Company, Limited	78,000 Ti	Sso Ti	540 }	Tis. 1,523,045 7 Tis. 170,000 \$	**** ******	Final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 making } in all Tis. 8 for 1907 Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year } anding \$1.12.07	78 %. 88 %	Tie 105 sellers
we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.,, ongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dweing	15,000 P	10.0	C	Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 23,276 }	Tis. 8,507	Tis. 22 for year ended 31.10.1907		
company, Limited	125,000 10,000 Ti	s. 75 Ti	\$10 . 75	\$60,000 Tis, 250,000	\$14,269 Tis. 85,519	Tis. 6 for year ended 30,9.05 (8 %)	51 X	Tla. 54
y Chee Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., La. Miscellammous.	E,000 Ti	L 500 Ti	L 100	none Tis. 28,257	none Tis, 50,668	Tis. 8 for 1906		Tis. 75 Tis. 75 Tis. 270
ill's Asbeston Eastern Agency, Limited	00,000	.	12/6 \$12	£1,299	£658.	1/3 per share for 1006	0 7	\$/ *
Do. Do. special shares	4,000 Tis 50,000}	Sto}	\$10} \$10}	Tis. 50,000	Nil, Tls. 5,995 \$25,000	Final of Tis. 5 making Tis. 10 for 1905 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06		Tls. 48 buyers
cen Island Cement Company, Limited	- N		\$10 \$6 {	\$120,000 \$60,000} \$5,000}	\$3,593	80 cents for 1907	9 %	\$6 sellers \$9 sales
ngkong Electric Company I imited	21,000	\$20	\$10 \$20	\$11,000 \$186,000	\$10,804	S1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	78 % 84 %	Stri najon
ongkong Ice Company, Limited	4	525 ·	Sto Sto	Siso,ooo	\$2,953 \$4,578	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	91 % 61 % 81 %	S15
ak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000 GE 25,000	IOO GE.	100 {	\$65,000 Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 17,003 }	Tis. 17,127 {	Final of 30 cents per share for a/c 1907 Final of Tis, 71 and bonus of Tis, 21 mak-) ing in all Tis, 321 for 1907	71 %	\$225 \$20 sales Tis. 432 buyers
anghai Gas Company, Limited	\$0,000	Sio	Si j Jio	Tis. 100,000	\$2,055 31	None	8.2	Sr3 S2 S71 buyers
anghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld	Sidos Tie		50	Tis, 67,323'	Tis. 7,990 Tis. 9,751	Tis, 4 for 1905	•••	Tis. 207 buyers Tis. 40 sellers
un hai Waterworks Company, Limited	30,000 TI	, 20 Tis,	20 {	Tis. 24,820 } Tis. 75,000 }	Tis. 8,493		200	Tis. 45 buyers Tis. 1231 b. ex d.
ant Laundry Company, Limited	4	_ '	25 25	Tis, 190,000 ugas Di	r. \$41.034	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)} Interim of 11/3 for account 1907 (new)} None	100	Tis, 375 sales
lited Albertos (Priental Agence * Timital	Jayane	Ion Tis.	io io	Tis. 15,295 } Tis. 4,000 } Sons	5475 Tis: 301	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	61 %	6 sellers Tis. 97 sellers
tson, 'A. S.) & Co., Limited,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		io	84 19 {	\$300,000 }	\$2,360	too Founders shares in yr. and 31.5.07		io buyers
amel'awell, Limited			19	\$25,000 \$	•	Fine of 30 cears for account 1907		to buyers
		en e						
						These shares are entitled to half of		
						the profits.		
		ote in the state of the state o						